Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XVIII. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1865. NUMBER 246.

# NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

## THE MILITARY SITUATION

### The Occupation of Staunton Confirmed.

### A UNION FORCE FROM EAST TENNESSEE MARCHING ON LYNCHBURG.

### Fayetteville, N. C., Occupied Last Week.

### GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY FORTY MILES FROM RALEIGH.

### A Strong Union Force from Newbern Marching on Kinston.

### EXPEDITION UP THE RAPPAHANNOCK—CAPTURE OF A LARGE AMOUNT OF REBEL TOBACCO.

### The Trans-Mississippi Rebels in the Cotton Trade.

### THE REBEL NEGRO ENLISTMENT AND TAX BILLS.

### Secretary McCulloch's Policy Foreshadowed.

### GOLD ADVANCED TO - - - 195 3-4.

## BY THE PRESIDENT.

### A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, The twenty-first section of the act of Congress, approved on the 3d last, entitled "An Act to amend several Acts heretofore passed to provide for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," requires that, in addition to other lawful penalties for the crime of desertion from the military or naval service, all persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States who shall not return to such service, or report themselves to a Provost Marshal within sixty days after the proclamation hereinafter mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship, and their right to become citizens, and such deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the United States Government, or of exercising any rights of citizens thereof; and all persons who shall hereafter desert from the military or naval service, and all persons who, being duly enrolled, shall depart from the jurisdiction of the district in which he is enrolled, or go beyond the limits of the United States, with intent to avoid any draft into the military or naval service duly ordered, shall be liable to the penalties of this section; and the President is hereby authorized and required, forthwith on the passage of this act, to issue his proclamation setting forth the provisions of this section, in which proclamation the President is requested to notify all deserters returning within sixty days that they will be pardoned on condition of returning to their regiments and companies, or to such other organizations as they may be assigned to until they shall serve for the period of time equal to their original term of enlistment.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do issue this, my proclamation, as required by said act, ordering and requiring all deserters to return to their posts, and I do hereby notify them that all deserters who shall within sixty days from the date of this proclamation, viz: on or before the 10th day of May, 1865, return to the service or report to a Provost Marshal, shall be pardoned on condition that they return to their regiments and companies, or to such other organizations as they may be assigned to, and serve the remainder of their original term of enlistment, and in addition thereto a period equal to the time lost by desertion. In testimony whereof I have herewith set my hand and the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 11th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the year of the independence of the United States the 89th.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President. W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

### The Rebel Press—Interesting Extracts—The Rebel Tax Bill and the Bill to Enlist Negroes.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 10.

The Richmond papers of Wednesday, the 8th, are received at this bureau. The Examiner says: "Both Houses of Congress succeeded yesterday in passing the tax law. It levies eight per cent on all property not expressly taxed at a different rate in specie and bills of exchange; twenty per cent on currency; five per cent interest on Government bonds is taxed as income under existing laws upon profits made by buying and selling merchandise or property of any description, between the years 1863 and 1866. A tax of ten per cent is levied in addition to the tax on such profits as income upon all profits exceeding twenty-five per cent. A tax of twenty-five per cent is levied on property income; hospitals, asylums, churches, schools, and charitable institutions are exempt from taxation; also all property within the lines of the enemy shall be exempt from taxation as long as it remains within such lines. The taxes are made due and are to be collected on the first day of June next, one-half to be paid in treasury notes and the other half at the option of the party, in certificates of indebtedness, without any allowance for interest. It is also provided that upon all subjects of taxation mentioned in this act, and the act approved 17th of February, 1864, there shall be for the year 1865 an additional tax equal to one-eighth of the amount of tax on the same subject imposed for the year 1865, which tax shall be payable in treasury notes of the new issue, and the money arising therefrom shall be the first appropriation to the payment of the increased compensation of soldiers, provided that this additional tax shall not be construed to apply to or increase the tax in kind.

The following important section we quote at length: "Congress having intended by the act of the seventeenth of February, 1864, entitled, &c., as amended by the act of the 14th of June, 1864, only the said act of the 17th of February, 1864, as amended, insofar as it can be construed to operate otherwise than as thus intended, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed, and all taxes imposed by this act shall be paid without any discount or credit for value. The tax in kind, or income tax, and all taxes on income and profits, under the ex- [illegible]

people. That the Yankees who have been prisoners in our hands have suffered the evils inseparable from captivity is of course true, but we did the best we could for them, and hereby it was not our fault. They were here. We were always anxious and urgent for an exchange. The blood of all who have died in our prisons as well as the victims of Northern charnel houses, will be laid to the charge of Lincoln and Stanton. Whatever may be said of Gen. Grant's indifference to human life, his course in re-establishing exchange is a most creditable contrast to the other officers of his Government. The Yankees are in the habit of dealing at great length on the sufferings of their prisoners in our hands, sufferings we have said for which they are responsible—and but which has been furnished us proving that the horrors of Elmira are fairly surpassed by those of the fatal Black Hole.

In the Confederate Senate the bill to increase the military force was taken up and read, and is as follows: "The Congress of the C. S. A. do enact that in order to provide an additional force to repel invasion, maintain the rightful possession of the Confederate States, secure their independence, and preserve their institutions, the President be, and he is hereby authorized to ask for and accept from the owners of slaves the services of such number of able-bodied negro men as he may deem expedient for and during the war to perform military service, in whatever capacity he may direct. Second, That the General-in-Chief be authorized to organize slaves into companies, battalions, regiments and brigades, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and to be commanded by such officers as the President may appoint. Section 3. That while employed in the service the said troops shall receive the same rations, clothing and compensation as are allowed troops in the same branch of the service. Section 4. That if under the previous sections of this act the President shall not be able to raise a sufficient number of troops to prosecute the war successfully, and maintain the sovereignty of the States and the independence of the Confederate States, then he is hereby authorized to call on each State, whenever he thinks it expedient, for her quota of 300,000 troops, in addition to those subject to military service under the existing laws, or so many thereof as the President may deem necessary to be raised from such classes of the population, irrespective of color, in each State as the proper authorities thereof may determine. Section 5. That nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize a change in the relation which the said slaves shall bear towards their owners, except by consent of their owners and of the States in which they may reside and in pursuance of the laws thereof."

The Examiner says, in speaking of the bill, the Virginia Legislature have instructed her Senators to vote for the proposition. This secures the passage of the law.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The New York Tribune's Washington special says: "Ex-Senator Wilkinson, of Minnesota, is expected to succeed Commissioner Dole in charge of the Indian Bureau.

"Admiral Porter's testimony is said to be exceedingly damaging to Gen. Banks' Red River expedition.

"Secretary McCulloch has determined to tranship the Savannah cotton, now at New York, to England."

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 10.—Frank Soule has been appointed Internal Revenue Collector for California instead of Mr. Curtis, and Mr. Curtis Assessor, vice Mr. Fay.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Little importance is attached to the story purporting to be brought into Gen. Thomas' lines by a scout, of a victory by Sherman over portions of Johnston's and Beauregard's forces. It has been assiduously rumored and developed to-day by gold speculators, but its substantial basis is not such as to warrant any remarkable enthusiasm over it until it shall have come in a more satisfactory shape.

Eighty worn out Southern patriots arrived here to-day from City Point. All willingly subscribed to the oath of allegiance, and they will be sent North. There were several officers among them, one a major of a South Carolina regiment. They state that great dissatisfaction prevails in the rebel army in consequence of the failure of the rebel authorities to pay them their wages, and to pacify his men Gen. Lee had promised them not only payment of their dues in rebel currency, but a bonus of ten dollars in gold, which he expected to raise from the Richmond banks. Lee's army was on two-thirds rations when they left it, on Monday.

A dispatch received here this afternoon from Winchester states that four colonels were among the prisoners captured in the fight near Waynesboro. All of them are en route for Baltimore.

The resignation of Assistant Secretary Harrington has not yet been accepted by the new Secretary of the Treasury. Dr. Wm. Elder is spoken of as his successor in the event of the acceptance of his resignation.

In a fight with a superior force of guerillas, a few days ago, in the vicinity of Vienna, a detachment of the 16th New York cavalry were whipped, with the loss of one killed, two wounded and six taken prisoners.

The new Senator, John A. Creswell, of Maryland, sworn in to-day, is a radical emancipationist of the uncompromising type, a fact pretty well established by the support he received in the Senatorial contest from the entire Winter Davis party of Maryland.

Hon. Ben. Eggleston and John Wentworth, from among the new Congressmen, are still in town, looking after the interests of their Districts.

Gen. Hooker is writing up an account of his command of the army of the Potomac for the Committee on the Conduct of the War.

## FROM NEW ORLEANS.

### Sinking of a U. S. Gunboat—The New Orleans Market—Affairs on the Rio Grande—Kirby Smith's Forces Gone Into the Cotton Business.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

NEW ORLEANS, March 2, via CAIRO, March 10.

On her last passage home the steamship Guiding Star fell in with the United States gunboat Merrimac, off Cape Florida in a sinking condition. She lay by the gunboat for one day and received the whole crew of 140 men, and landed them at Port Royal. On her arrival at Port Royal she wanted thirty tons of coal, in addition to the supply then on board, to enable her to reach New York, which the authorities at Port Royal refused her, although they had a large supply there. The Star then went to Fortress Monroe, where the coal was furnished her by the naval authorities.

Col. Sturgeon has completely reorganized the Board of enrollment. Everything being now in readiness, the draft will again commence on Friday morning in the First District.

Yesterday was the 15th day since a regular mail from New York had been received. [illegible]

[illegible]

Opelousas Railroad on the [illegible] inst., by which ten persons were instantly killed and forty severely wounded. The facts, as learned from the New Orleans Delta, are as follows: The 23d Illinois regiment was on the way to New Orleans from headquarters at Terrebonne, twenty-seven miles from the city. When some four miles from Bayou des Allemandes, the train ran over a horse, throwing eleven cars from the track, instantly killing eight persons, severely wounding thirty-nine, and slightly bruising several. As soon as the accident was reported, cars were dispatched from Algiers, and the wounded brought into New Orleans. It is thought several of them cannot survive their wounds. The following is a list of the killed and injured as far as learned—all members of the 23d Illinois regiment:

[illegible]

## FROM CINCINNATI.

### The Chicago Conspiracy Case—Further Testimony—Adams on Goudy.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, Friday, March 10.

The following is the extract from the official record of Francis Adams' testimony in relation to Wabash Goudy:

Question by the Judge Advocate in cross-examination.—When did you first join the organization?

A.—Late in the summer of 1863. I was approached upon the subject by a gentleman, and asked what I thought upon the subject.

Q.—Do you recollect his name?

A.—I believe it was W. C. Goudy of Chicago. He spoke to me, and asked my opinion in reference to it. I told him I objected to secret political associations; first, because they were opposed to the uniform policy and usages of the Democratic party; and secondly, because I believed them to be inconsistent with the spirit of Republican institutions. I subsequently ascertained that I was elected in the fall of 1863, or the winter of 1864. I had been pretty free in the expression of my opinion as to its policy, and as I learned there were a great many of my friends there, and that there was a good deal of bad feeling in the Order, to allay such, I joined.

[illegible]

## FROM ST. LOUIS.

[illegible]

## FROM MADISON.

[illegible]

## FROM SHERMAN'S ARMY.

### Fayetteville in Our Possession—Sherman Within Forty Miles of Raleigh—Rebel Desertions—Negro Enlistments.

NEW YORK, Friday, March 10.—By the arrival of the steamer Star, which left Newbern on Monday, [illegible]

[illegible]

## POSTSCRIPT.

### FROM NEW YORK.

### Our Midnight Dispatch—Interesting News Summary—Secretary McCulloch's Policy—Important from the South.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Press.]

NEW YORK, Friday, March 10.

Secretary McCulloch's Policy.

Mr. McCulloch, the new Secretary of the Treasury, in response to the officers of the Treasury Department, thanked them for the honor of their visit, and complimented them for their fidelity to their duties. [illegible]

Supplies.

The Tribune's Washington special says: "There is the greatest activity in the medical, commissary and quartermaster's departments in forwarding supplies to our forces at the South. [illegible]

The Senate.

The Times' special says: "The Senate will possibly not adjourn before Tuesday night, as the President desires them to remain for confirming nominations to fill vacancies which have occurred during the previous session."

The Vice President.

[illegible]

The Rebel Armies.

[illegible]

Western Prisoners.

[illegible]

of that part of Louisiana, and that the election that held in the Red river country was not legal, and conferred no rights.

Chicago Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 10.—The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Samuel Hoard as Postmaster at Chicago.

Confirmations.

The Senate confirmed the following to be Major Generals by brevet: Brigadier Generals John W. Turner, C. C. Andrews, John W. McMullin, Chas. Craft, Henry E. Davis and Alfred Sully; Brevet Brigadier General Swayne was confirmed as Brigadier General. The following nominations have been confirmed: Brigadier Generals by brevet: Colonel Thomas W. Bennett, 69th Indiana; John L. Beveridge, 13th Illinois cavalry; James M. True, 62d Illinois; [illegible] Ohio; Isaac R. Sherwood, 111th Ohio; Henry S. Commager, 67th Ohio; Benjamin Dornblaser, 46th Illinois; Thomas H. Chapple, 13th Illinois; Theodore Read, R. H. Jackson.

New Advertisements.

16TH WARD DRAFT COMMITTEE gives notice that they will not make an effort to enlist any more men unless the delinquent men who have not contributed to the fund Come Forward and Furnish the Requisite Money. [illegible] This (SATURDAY) Evening, [illegible] PER ORDER COMMITTEE.

DRIVING PARK ASSOCIATION.—There will be a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Driving Park Association at Room No. [illegible] Tremont House, on Saturday, March 11th, at 7 o'clock [illegible] as immediate action has to be taken. By order of the President and Directors. JOS. CAIRN SIMPSON, Secretary.

MASONIC.—A Special Communication of Cleveland Lodge No. 211, A. F. & A. Masons, will be held this (SATURDAY) evening, at [illegible] o'clock, for work on M. M. degree. Members of the fraternity are cordially invited. A. S. HUBBARD, Secretary.

MASONIC.—A Regular Communication of Ashlar Lodge, No. 308, F. & A. M. will be held at their Hall, this (SATURDAY) evening, at 7 o'clock. Members of the fraternity are invited to attend. E. W. JONES, Secretary.

WABASH AVENUE RESIDENCE FOR SALE. A stone front house of eleven rooms, finely finished throughout, and [illegible] on Wabash avenue near Twelfth street, will be sold [illegible] THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

GEN. SHERMAN, HIS HISTORY AND CAMPAIGNS. Nearly ready. Sold only by Subscription. HENRY M. SHERWOOD, Publisher, 122 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

CANCELING PRESSES, Of the most approved kind, for canceling Internal Revenue Stamps, furnished at short notice. Also, all kinds of Stamps, Dies and Seals. A. ZEESE, Electrotyper and Stereotyper, 47 Clark street.

20 KITS No. 1 MACKEREL (prime). 200 BOXES HERRING, AT AUCTION. This MORNING, March 11th, at 10 o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

NEW SONG AND CHORUS. Make Your Home Beautiful. An Exquisite Melody, with a very Effective Chorus. COMPOSED BY H. S. CHANDLER. Price 30 Cents. Published by LYON & HEALY, Corner Clark and Washington sts., Chicago. STEINWAY'S PIANOS.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

This is to certify that I have been sorely afflicted with Rheumatism for several weeks, and was so sore and full of pain that I could not turn in my bed. I have tried everything that my Physicians and my friends could recommend, all to no avail, and I was becoming discouraged, when hearing of the truly wonderful cures by Dr. HIGGINS, 142 Clark street, I sent for a carriage and was conveyed to his office in an almost helpless condition. The pain in my back was almost unbearable when I went into the Dr.'s Operating Rooms, and, strange to relate, when I came out of his rooms I was able to walk with great ease, and DID walk home free from pain. I would recommend the afflicted to go to Dr. Higgins if they wish to be healed. THOS. KITCHIN, Grocer, Van Buren street.

Chicago, March 10th, 1865.

For the benefit of suffering humanity I wish to certify that in August, '64, I was afflicted with Chronic Constipation for a number of years, and lastly was attacked with Inflammatory Rheumatism, and was able to go with great pain to Dr. HIGGINS, 142 Clark st., and after two operations I was completely cured of the Rheumatism and also of Constipation, and have been well ever since. I have recommended very many persons to try Dr. Higgins since he was so wonderfully successful with me, and all have been cured so far as I know, and that too without medicine. T. DWYER.

Chicago, March 10th.

TO THE LADIES. SUTTEN & BURKITT, of 41 and 43 Lasalle st., have received a large assortment of Chairs, Ottomans and Sofa Cushions, Embroidered in Wool. Also Breakfast Shawls, &c.

THE FINE MARBLE FRONT BRICK BUILDING, No. 461 West Washington street, BRICK STABLE. This is one of the finest locations in Chicago and a very desirable location. To any person wanting a first class house, this is a rare opportunity. For sale at low figures by S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 71 Dearborn street.

TO CITY MERCHANTS.—I am at present Book Keeper for one of the largest wholesale houses in Chicago, but a change in the firm renders it necessary for me to look for another situation. I have had sixteen years experience and can give the best of reference, and can satisfy any party that I know my business, and willing to do it. Address "D," P. O. Box 2172, Chicago.

TO THE PUBLIC. PROF. H. A. DE MUNN, The celebrated DERMATOLOGIST AND HAIR RESTORER, Proposes to deliver a highly interesting and instructive LECTURE Upon diseases of the HAIR AND SCALP, viz: BALDNESS, THIN HAIR, FALLING OFF OF THE HAIR AND PREMATURE BLANCHING. [illegible] SATURDAY, March 11th, at my New Office, [illegible] King's Block, corner of Washington and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Illinois, and continue two weeks [illegible]

ELEGANT WABASH AVENUE RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN THOMAS B. BRYAN'S Real Estate Office. The residence of Dr. Johnson, on Wabash avenue, [illegible] Twelfth street. [illegible] The residence is commodious, conveniently planned, and admirably built, with every appliance for comfort. Large dining room and kitchen on same floor with parlors.

BROOM CORN SEED, Carefully saved from the Evergreen Brush, will produce the best Broom Corn, in the market. It will yield almost two to one of any other kind. It will not get red. It will grow. We have tried it. PRICE, $3 PER BUSHEL. Send orders to E. A. HARRIS & BRO., Dealers in Broom Corn, Broom Material, &c., 65 North Water st., Chicago. N. B.—We want to buy Broom Corn.

ARMY SUPPLIES. BEEF CATTLE! BEEF CATTLE! [illegible]

TO CONSUMERS OF LINEN MACHINE THREAD.—We are manufacturing [illegible] GEO. E. CHITTENDEN & KOON, General Agents, [illegible] Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.

ENGINES FOR SALE.—Two superior Engines, new, and not surpassed by any [illegible]

75 TONS OF BAR, BAND, SCROLL, ROUND and SQUARE IRON. Also, a full assortment of NAILS. FOR SALE LOW. By E. C. GOLDATE, [illegible]

OUR NEW MACHINE SILK, [illegible] GEO. E. CHITTENDEN & KOON, Sole Agents for the Northwest, [illegible]

New Advertisements.

THE TARR FARM PETROLEUM COMPANY, Of the City of New York. Office of the Chicago Agency, No. 7 Metropolitan Block. CAPITAL, $3,000,000. 30,000 Shares—Par Value $100 Each. JAMES WADSWORTH, President. E. C. CLARK, Treasurer. CHAS. V. WARE, Secretary.

The Tarr Farm Petroleum Company is duly organized under the mining and manufacturing laws of the State of New York. [illegible] The Chicago Agency of this Company is at the office of A. J. AVERELL, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED OUR NEW SPRING GOODS! CONSISTING OF DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, EMBROIDERIES, BRADLY'S NEW HOOP SKIRTS. We have the best assortment of LADIES AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS West of New York, and every lady will find it to her interest to examine our stock before buying elsewhere. FREEDMAN & GOODKIND, 139 LAKE STREET.

RE-OPENING OF THE Great Central Route EAST. NO PASSPORTS REQUIRED. ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, MARCH 12th, 1865, Passenger trains via the MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD Will leave Chicago at 6:00 a. m. (Sundays excepted) New York and Boston Express. 5:30 p. m. (Saturdays excepted) New York and Boston Express. 10:00 p. m. (Saturdays and Sundays excepted) New York and Boston Express. Making direct connections for All Points in New York, New England and the Canadas. Passengers can rest assured that there will be no further trouble in getting into or through Canada. All Restrictions have been Removed. During the temporary suspension of through traffic the Michigan Central have placed their motive power, cars, track, &c., in the most perfect repair, and are now prepared to give PROMPT TIME and SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS. Thanking the traveling public for liberal patronage in former times, we would respectfully ask them to again try us, and WE PROMISE PERFECT SATISFACTION. FARE AS LOW AS THAT OF OTHER LINES. For Through Tickets and information apply at the Company's office, in Tremont House Block, and at the Depot foot of Lake street. HENRY C. WENTWORTH, Gen'l Western Pass. Agt.

TRY RUSS' ST. DOMINGO BITTERS! FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

A CARD. Spool Cotton for Machine Sewing. From the fact that a good article of SPOOL COTTON is indispensable to the successful operation of any Sewing Machine, and there being many makers of Spool Sewing Cottons, who do not hesitate to recommend their goods as being especially adapted for Machine Sewing, when a trial is certain to prove its utter worthlessness for the purpose set forth, to the great annoyance of the operator, and injurious to the high repute enjoyed by our Machines, and to obviate further trouble consequent upon the use of inferior Sewing Cotton, the undersigned would most respectfully call the attention of those using their Machines, and of machine operators generally, to the very superior quality of CLARK'S ("OUR NEW THREAD") SIX CORD Soft Finished SPOOL COTTON. GEO. A. CLARK, Sole Agent. [illegible] For the convenience of their friends using Machines, we would most respectfully suggest to Country Merchants their keeping a full line of this thread. To guard against deception, see the name of GEO. A. CLARK, Sole Agent, is on every spool. It is put up in neat white boxes, containing 12 spools each, and thus can be well and conveniently kept. E. WHEELER, Agent for Grover & Baker S. M. Co., 115 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

A RARE CHANCE. I wish to invest Ten Thousand Dollars or more, in a respectable retail business, in this city. [illegible] WILLIAMS, Box 1668, Chicago.

Household Furniture. Parties having Household Goods to sell will find a cash customer by addressing "D," P. O. Box 1562.

DR. JAMES L. SMALL, DENTIST, No. 138 South Clark Street, Chicago.

New Advertisements.

U. S. 7-30'S FOR SALE AT PAR, And as favorable arrangements made with Banks, Bankers and Dealers as can be made East. We keep on hand for sale and buy at best rates U. S. 7-30's, 5-20's, 1881's 10-40's, &c. PRESTON, WILLARD & KEAN, Bankers and Agents for the 7-30 Loan, 41 South Clark street, Chicago.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE. REAL SOLID INSURANCE, That stands the test of Time and Fire, to public use and private satisfaction, furnished at proper rates, by the well-known Phœnix of Hartford. THE PHOENIX enters the present year better than ever, prepared for service and duty, in the line of its profession, with enlarged facilities for the transaction of business.

[Editorial notes, from the U. S. Insurance Gazette and Magazine, for February, 1865.] [illegible] Total assets, January 1, 1865 [illegible]

Phœnix Policies Issued by HUBBARD & HUNT, Resident Agents, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

RUSS' GENUINE PREPARATIONS. RUSS' ST. DOMINGO BITTERS. An infallible remedy for Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, General Debility, etc. Especially recommended to weak and debilitated woman and children. Recommended and used by the Medical Faculty. RUSS' ST. DOMINGO WINE. FOR THE SOCIAL CIRCLE. RUSS' ST. DOMINGO PUNCH. A DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. We challenge the world to produce as genuine articles as we above enumerate. TRY THEM. RUSS & CO., 34 Dey Street, New York. Sold everywhere.

THE GREAT AMERICAN SAFES. Ten years ahead of all others. Made of Heavier Wrought Iron. Thicker Fire Proof Filling. Weight twenty per cent. more. Elegantly made and Finished. Cost no more than the old styles. You See them Everywhere. FOR SALE ONLY BY F. W. PRATT, 13 LASALLE STREET.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK, of Chicago, U. S. Depository and Fiscal Agent. Capital paid in, $500,000. Office, No. 33 Lasalle-st., Metropolitan Block. DIRECTORS—Josiah Lombard, Marshall Ayres, Sparrow M. Nickerson, Thomas Burton, David McWilliams, Isaac Taylor, Nelson Ludington, Thomas H. Seymour, C. B. Sawyer, Charles J. Gilbert, Isaac G. Lombard. ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier. JOSIAH LOMBARD, Pres't.

U. S. 7-30 Loan. Subscriptions received by the FIFTH NATIONAL BANK. Liberal Commissions allowed Dealers. ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier.

J. W. BUTLER & CO., WHOLESALE PAPER DEALERS, 48 State Street. FINE PAPERS, PRINTING PAPERS, BOOK PAPERS, WRAPPING PAPER, GROCERS' BAGS, FLOUR SACKS.

IRON AND NAILS. [illegible]

HIDE STORE. [illegible]

HURLBUT BROS. & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in Flour Barrel Staves and Heading. [illegible]

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between Wm. S. Stafford and A. J. Snow, under the style of STAFFORD & SNOW, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] Chicago, March 8, 1865.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. [illegible] ISAAC R. HITT & CO. [illegible]

LINSEED OIL, WHITE LEAD. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

DR. TEBBETTS' PHYSIOLOGICAL HAIR REGENERATOR. No other preparation for the Hair has obtained, in so short a period, the rapid and extraordinary sale that has Dr. Tebbetts' Physiological Hair Regenerator. It is not a Dye. It will certainly RESTORE from a Gray to its original color. It will prevent the Hair from falling off. It will promote a Luxuriant Growth of NEW HAIR. [illegible] JACKSON J. ABBOTT. [illegible] HANNAH FOSS. EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED. SMITH & DWYER, [illegible] Lake street, Wholesale and Retail Agents.

FLAX MILLS. The Union Flax Mills Company, OF CHICAGO, ILL., Are Manufacturing and desire to extend the use of S. A. CLEMENS' Improved Flax-Cleaning AND FLAX-SEED THRESHING MACHINES. [illegible] Union Flax Mills Company. JAMES J. WALWORTH, Pres't. STILLMAN A. CLEMENS, Gen'l Sup't. OFFICE - - - - - 225 LAKE STREET. Chicago, Ill., March 1, 1865.

7-30 U. S. NOTES OF ALL DENOMINATIONS ON HAND FOR Immediate Delivery, BY SECOND NATIONAL BANK.

NEW SKIRT For 1865. A new and great invention in Hoop Skirts. THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING. WESTS', BRADLEY & CARY, (Late J. I. & J. O. WEST,) 97 Chambers Street, New York, Are the owners of the patent, and exclusive manufacturers of the J. W. BRADLEY'S PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS. [illegible] Inquire for the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirt. [illegible] FIELD, PALMER & LEITER, [illegible] Lake street, Chicago.

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirt. [illegible] A. G. DOWNS & CO., [illegible]

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirt. AT WHOLESALE, BY TORRENCE, MANNING & CO., [illegible] Lake street.

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY. MAGUIRE'S Compound Extract of Beane Plant [illegible]

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY. [illegible] NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. [illegible]

PASSPORT ORDER ABOLISHED.—Great Central Route via Niagara Falls, Great Western, New York Central and Hudson River Roads [illegible]

HORSES AND MARES [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1865.

## THE ORGAN OF THE CONSPIRACY.

The Chicago *Times* has been eating nettles by the daily handful for weeks past in the revelations which have been going on at Cincinnati relative to the Chicago conspiracy. The righteous souls of its editors are afflicted at the grievous expense of the trial as a burden to tax-payers in addition to the national debt. Their holy wrath is stirred at the dire havoc it is making with the Constitution. Our wonder diminishes as we learn, however, that at least four of its editors are implicated in the "affair." James S. Rock, who was the commercial editor of the Chicago *Times* up to the day the testimony of Dr. Ayer, implicating him, was given, says:

"During that time I was commercial reporter of the Chicago *Times*. I joined the Society of the Illini in 1862 at the instigation of either James Goodsell, local editor of the Chicago *Times*, or a Mr. Richter, proof-reader of the *Times*. Among the employees of the Chicago *Times* who were members of the Sons of Liberty besides myself, were Goodsell, Richter, a man named Barry, and others of the compositors. The society we belonged to was called the Illini. Col. Sweet first told me it was a branch of the Sons of Liberty."

"Rock, Richter, Goodsell, Barry and *others*"—(too numerous to mention?) Besides these, Wm. R. Campbell testifies that while employed as a reporter on the *Times*, he took a trunk-full of eight inch "Democratic" revolvers from Chicago to Peoria, to protect "Democrats" at the great peace meeting at which none but "Democrats" would be seen, and only the scaliest of those. For these he took a receipt in which they were stated as "25 vols. of ——," a form of receipt familiar only to burglars, counterfeiters, conspirators, rebels and other conscious criminals. This fact will satisfy every reader that it was not necessary that any person should be a member of the O. A. K.'s, Sons of Liberty, or Illini, in order to be intrusted by those Orders with their most secret and "delicate" business. The mere fact that he was an editor of the *Times* constituted him an honorary member of all treasonable societies ex-officio without any oath, dues, or other conditions. So far as there is yet any positive proof, all connected with the *Times* office were active agents in those organizations which originated the conspiracy, imported the fighting butternuts, secreted the arms and lay in wait in the various lurking places in which "Democratic Committees" had concealed them, ready to swarm forth on election day and vote illegally for McClellan in the name of purity of the ballot box, murder the resident voters of Chicago under pretense of a "*free* ballot or a free fight," and let out the prisoners from Camp Douglas to burn and sack the city to the cry of the "Union as it was and the Constitution as it is." There are still one or two editors of the *Times* who may or may not have been members of these treasonable conspiracies, but with at least *four* editors proven to have belonged to these orders, and a fifth acting as agent in distributing their arms, it is rendered certain that the office of the Confederate organ was the very nest where all the vipers congregated, and that the Confederate organ was the very life and soul of the treasonable societies and of all their plots.

Is it possible to conceive that with certainly four, probably five, and possibly all of his associate editors belonging to these "Illini" and Sons of Liberty, the chief editor of the *Times*, too wary perhaps to put his own fingers into the fire, was ignorant of what was being done in their meetings in the interest of the Democratic party and campaign? Daily for weeks before the election the rebel organ was filled with threats of expected violence at the approaching election, in the imagined contingency of interference with the rights of Democrats to vote. Yet they were then importing hundreds of rebels, having no right to vote here, so as to compel the Government to commit that very interference which they pretended to deprecate. The *Times* threatened a fight. Its editors belonged to associations which were importing "butternuts," not only to take part in a fight, but whose presence here directly tended to bring about a fight. Was there no connection between the threatenings of fire and slaughter daily breathed out in the name of peace by that paper, and the preparations made by their editors and their associates, for the battle on election day and the raid on Camp Douglas? They curiously coincided to the same end. Are we chargeable with severity in thus linking the Confederate organ with this raid on Camp Douglas? Read the following oath, as taken by at least four of its editors:

"I do promise, further, that at all times I will, if need be, take up arms in the cause of the oppressed, against any monarch, prince, potentate, power, or government usurped, it may be even in arms and waging war against a people or peoples, who are endeavoring to establish or have inaugurated a government for themselves of their own free choice."

Those who drew this oath, knowing that it was a criminal oath, made it obscure in words though plain in meaning, with the evident view of dodging a [illegible] prosecution. It is, as taken by the editors of the *Times*, an oath to fight for Jeff. Davis. By the testimony of Patton, published yesterday morning, it is proven that in the meetings of the Illini the releasing of prisoners from Camp Douglas on election day was openly agitated and recommended. If this was done in the first or outside degree—the "vestibule"—of the Order of the Sons of Liberty, we may reasonably infer what was plotted in the higher and more secret degrees. Having thus shown that the Chicago *Times* was edited in the interest of this plot, that four or five of its editors belonged to the secret society in which it was hatched, and had taken an oath which bound them to aid in the crime, we cannot refrain from again calling attention to the circular "To the Democracy of Chicago," heretofore published by us, and signed, among others, by W. F. Storey, the responsible editor of that sheet thus deeply implicated in the conspiracy. It states:

"That a body of men has recently arrived in this city, called by the opposition papers "guerillas," "butternuts" or "raiders," all uniformly dressed, and wearing the uniform, appearance and character of Southern guerillas; that one body, numbering some sixty persons, arrived here on Saturday evening. * * * * * * * and that other bodies of a similar character have arrived by the same route since the first body of these so-called "guerillas" landed.

"Now, this is to authoritatively state that either the Democratic organizations of the State or the city, or any members thereof, after having made diligent inquiry for the purpose, have failed to obtain any knowledge whatever of the design, purpose or intended coming of these real or disguised raiders, and their appearance here on the eve of our National and State election, with the consent, as proved, of our military and State officials, is, in the opinion of the undersigned, an "election trick," designed to subserve some purpose yet undeveloped in the tactics of the opposition. * * * They have been sent here in the interest of the Republican party, to furnish some pretext for placing the polls of this city under the control of the military on the day of election, and defeating a free election.

"The trick is too transparent to deceive any one.

ISAAC R. DILLER, Chairman State Democratic Committee.

AARON HAVEN, Chairman Cook County Executive Committee.

H. G. MILLER,
H. P. IGLEHART,
E. T. MERRICK,
JOHN FORSYTHE,
W. F. STOREY,
J. R. VAUGHAN,
JOHN COMISKY,
FRANCIS ADAMS,
STEPHEN BARRETT,
LAMBERT TREE,
ANTHONY DUTTER,
J. C. GARLAND,
JOHN FARNLY,
THOMAS CLOWRY,
DAVID GAGE,
C. M. WILLARD,
J. H. FERRELL.
EDWIN BURNHAM,
M. D. GILMAN,
S. S. HAYES,
E. G. CAULFIELD,
W. C. GOUDY,
J. H. ROBERTS,
THOMAS HOYNE,
W. J. ONAHAN,
JOHN GARRICK,
EBEN F. COLBY,
WM. BARAGWANATH,
DANIEL CAMERON,
C. H. J. MILLER,
HART L. STEWART,
CHAS. L. WOODMAN,
TIMOTHY S. FITCH.

The above shows how much an authoritative statement, by the leaders of the rebel party in Chicago of a simple matter-of-fact as to which they could not have been misinformed, is worth. It avers that diligent inquiry has been made by the Democratic organizations of the city to find out for what, or by whom, these butternuts had been imported, but without success. Yet they had been imported by Democratic organizations of which many of these men were members. While at the *Times* office the official heads of the "Democracy," including one of its editors, were solemnly certifying that these guerillas were being "brought here by the Republican party." At the Invincible Club room a Democratic secret organization, of which four editors of the *Times* were members, was, according to Courtney's testimony, appointing a committee of which Courtney "was a member, *to meet these men at the depot and introduce to boarding houses carried on a slip of paper which was given us.* At the Sunday night meeting, Walsh said he would get the arms, and it was suggested that they be distributed at Geary's house, but he (Geary) refused. It was decided that they should be given out at the Club Room next morning."

These are the facts; we leave comments to our readers. The authors of the above document are soon coming before the people to ask their votes for city officers, on the score of "honesty" and "incorruptibility."

## THE "COURT RECORDS" BILL.

Among other bills for private plunder which were passed through the last Legislature, is one entitled "A Bill for an Act requiring the Circuit Courts (and County Courts having Common Law Jurisdiction) of the several counties in this State, to keep indexes to their Court Records."

This bill seems to have been passed for the benefit of the stationers who are to furnish the books, though to "grease the wheels" it also pays a heavy bonus to all the clerks of the Circuit and County Courts, in the form of a fee of ten cents for each entry, which, for Cook county alone, it is estimated, will amount to not less than fifty thousand dollars. [illegible] The act provides for "two well-bound books to be denominated "Plaintiffs' Index to Court Records," and "Defendants' ditto," in which said books *all the cases which shall have been determined in said Court within seven years next preceding the passage of said act*, and all cases now pending, and which shall hereafter be commenced, shall be entered; said books shall set forth the names of the parties, kind of action, term commenced, record pages, and pages on which said cases are recorded, the term disposed of, date of judgment, books and pages of the judgment docket, execution docket, fee books, certificates of levy, sale and redemption, records on which they are entered, satisfied or not satisfied, and number of case. The Defendants' Index is to be ruled and printed in like manner, but with the parties reversed.

No courts of any States or of the United States, have ever concocted any such cumbrous, costly, and useless system. The papers in suits, as filed, furnish without expense, all the information needed, in a form as accessible as that proposed. A simple index of the parties to actions, with an arrangement of the papers, either alphabetically or in order of time, as may be convenient, enables the clerk or an attorney at any moment to refer to the papers without difficulty. We believe that judges and clerks and members of the bar who have examined the question, will unite in regarding the books thus provided for as useless lumber. It will be remarked that they do not supersede any of the records heretofore kept, but are in addition to the present clerk's minutes, judgment docket and other records.

It occurs then, how is this thieving act to be got rid of? We answer very easily. The following section prescribes the mode by which any county clerk may refuse to buy the books:

"SEC. 2. Any failure on the part of the Clerks of the several counties in this State to procure said books, within four months from and after the passage of this act, and keep them up, shall be considered in contempt of court, and punished by a fine of $50."

According to this section the question for the Board of Supervisors of Cook county is at best whether they shall pay $50 or $50,000 for nothing. Even the $50 fine, should the stationers who pushed the act through venture to prosecute for it, for certainly nobody else will, it can be remitted by the court, for statutory contempt of which it is imposed. It is perfectly discretionary, *therefore*, with every clerk, whether to buy the stationery or not. If he regards it as necessary, the act might justify him and compel the Board of Supervisors to pay for the stationery and the labor. If he regards it as a "steal" he will act accordingly, all circulars issued by the stationers and bookbinders who engineered the bill through the Legislature to the contrary, notwithstanding.

We are satisfied, upon diligent inquiry, that this bill was engineered through the Legislature by parties having blank books to sell, and not by the clerks of the courts, or any of them. Considered in its moral aspects it was the same thing as passing a law requiring each county in the State to throw a handful of dollars into a horse-pond so that a few stationers might fish in the mud for pennies. A more pitiful nuisance it would be difficult to conceive. The Chicago horse railway bill has an air of coolness and audacity which excites our homage at the same time that it stirs up honest wrath. This bill moves to mingled contempt and indignation. We trust that the clerks, judges, and Boards of Supervisors throughout the State will observe a masterly inactivity on the subject, and thus save their money and bring to naught this graceless attempt to commit a fraud upon the suitors and tax-payers.

## THE NEW YORK MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

### Glorious Union Victories.

The Union loving people of New York are doing their whole duty. While sending soldiers to the field to wipe out the rebellion, they turn aside for a day and wipe out the Copperheads at the ballot-boxes. Elections were held in most of the cities of the State on Tuesday last, with the following result as far as heard from:

ROCHESTER.—The charter election on Tuesday resulted in the election of the Union candidates for Mayor, Police Justice, City Treasurer, and ten out of the fifteen Aldermen. This is the first time the Unionists have carried the city for many years. Mr. Moore, the Mayor elect, is editor and proprietor of the *Rural New Yorker*.

UTICA.—John Butterfield, the Union candidate for Mayor, was elected on Tuesday by 19 majority. Utica has heretofore been Copperhead at municipal elections by 300 to 500 majority.

OSWEGO.—The Republicans of Oswego elected W. H. Herrick for Mayor on Tuesday last; same as last year.

LOCKPORT.—At the charter election on Tuesday last the entire Union ticket was elected, showing a Union gain of 149 over last fall.

TROY.—Uri Gilbert, the Union candidate, was elected Mayor of Troy on Tuesday last by 13 majority. This is a Union gain of over 800 votes since last spring and fall.

POUGHKEEPSIE.—George Innis, Union, was elected Mayor of Poughkeepsie on Tuesday, without opposition. Poughkeepsie isn't an entertaining place for Copperheads.

ELMIRA.—The Unionists of Elmira carried the city election last Tuesday by about 300 majority. This is a Union gain of 350 since last fall. John I. Wicks is the Mayor elect.

### Interesting Cotton Suit.

[From the Missouri Republican.]

An interesting case has for some time been before the United States Supreme Court, involving the title to the cotton captured or seized by the navy during the Red River expedition of Gen. Banks, and involving also a principle which has never yet been directly decided by the Supreme Court, viz: Whether naval forces can make captures as prizes of war, upon land, or upon the inland waters of the United States.

The case in question grew out of the seizure of seventy-two bales of cotton about the 26th of March last, at the plantation of Mrs. Alexander, the claimant, in the parish of Avoyelles, Louisiana, and was taken from a warehouse one mile from the bank of Red River, and about fifty miles below Alexandria. The occupation of the city of Alexandria by the Federal forces took place on the 16th of the month named, and all the country below there to the mouth of the river, was in the undisputed possession of our troops, at the time of the seizure of claimant's cotton, and had been since the occupation of Alexandria. The captors sent the cotton to Cairo for adjudication as a prize of war. The case was tried in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois, on the 5th day of December last, and restitution was awarded to the claimant, and the proceeds of the seventy-two bales of cotton were ordered to be paid to her. And thereupon the District Attorney prayed an appeal to the Supreme Court, which was allowed.

The case came up in the United States Supreme Court for argument on the 23d of February last; the United States was represented by Mr. Ashton, Assistant Attorney General, and the captors by Charles Eames of Washington City. The claimant was represented by Richard M. Corwine, of Cincinnati, and Wm. M. Springer of Springfield, Ill.

The argument was concluded on Monday, 27th of March, and the case is now under advisement by the court. A decision is expected soon.

There are a large amount of claims in the District Court, of a similar character to the Alexander claim, and the decision in the case pending will cover others involving in the aggregate a million and a half of dollars.

### Later From Savannah and Charleston.

RECRUITING IN CHARLESTON—NEGROES FLOCKING TO THE RANKS.

[From the Charleston Courier, March 1.]

The recruiting officers in Charleston are head over heels in business. The colored men are flocking to the support of the United States flag by the dozen and the score. Companies are formed in a single day, and a full regiment comes out in a week. The men as soon as enlisted, are placed in charge of capable officers, by whom they are drilled and disciplined for the field. The notion that some people entertain that colored men do not make valuable soldiers in the field, is an erroneous one. The thing has been tested and the fact established that the negro will fight. The opportunity is now presented to do what he can for his country. He is not forced into the army, and when he does choose to enlist he pockets bounty money and allowances. It is better for the colored men in the city to place themselves in a position to do good, rather than be loafing about the streets idling away their time and depending on charity for subsistence.

PROPOSED EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

[From the Charleston Courier, March 1.]

We learn that Colonel Woodford, who acted as agent of exchange for the Department of the South during the whole of last summer, and who made every effort to make a general exchange, has received a letter from General Grant giving him permission to exchange all rebel prisoners, of which there are now several hundred in this department, for the like sum of Federal prisoners. General Gillmore has accordingly forwarded, by flag of truce, a letter to the commanding officer of the rebel forces nearest this department, proposing to make an exchange at any point agreed upon.

PROPOSAL TO RAISE A WHITE REGIMENT IN CHARLESTON.

[From the Charleston Courier, March 2.]

An officer in General Sherman's army has been in town for the past few days for the purpose of taking the initiative steps toward raising a regiment of white troops in the city of Charleston. The young men of the place who desire to evince their attachment for the old Union will now have a chance to show their patriotism. To meet the end in view a public meeting will be held at Hibernian Hall on Saturday evening next, at which will be present the leading military and civil officers and men of the place. All are invited to attend.

RETURN OF FAMILIES TO THE CITY.

[From the Charleston Courier, March 1.]

We have noticed that within the past few days that a number of families who removed to beyond the city limits during the shelling season are returning with their household goods to town. These arrivals show that the people have confidence in the United States Government, and are disposed to live peaceably and loyally under the old flag.

## OUR CINCINNATI LETTER.

### The Great Chicago Conspiracy Case.

### ADDITIONAL TESTIMONY OF WM. R. CAMPBELL—TESTIMONY OF FRANCIS ADAMS.

[From Our Own Reporter.]

CINCINNATI, March 7, 1865.

The Military Commission engaged in the trial of the Chicago conspirators assembled this morning pursuant to adjournment. Colonel Mundy, the President, and all the members of the Court were present, also Major F. L. Burnett, the Judge Advocate, Colonel Jackson, the Associate Government Counsel, the accused, Morris, Walsh and Grenfell, and their counsel, Messrs. Judge Key, Judge Bartlett, R. Hervey and Judge R. S. Wilson.

The record of the previous session was read by Mr. Recorder Pitman and approved.

RE-EXAMINATION OF MR. CAMPBELL.

Judge Wilson recalled the Witness Wm. R. Campbell, who said: I remember the night when Mr. Walsh was arrested. In the early part of that Sunday evening, about half-past six o'clock, I went to his house in company with a young man named Galloway. We remained about three quarters of an hour, during which time we were introduced to two young men, whose names I forget. [These young men were Travis, Daniels and Castrill.—REPORTER TRIBUNE.] There were also present Mrs. Walsh, Miss Maggie Walsh, Miss Mary Walsh, Mr. Joseph Teahon, and I think Willie Walsh. Mr. Galloway is a young citizen of Chicago, and a Republican. On the ensuing Tuesday, when he went to the polls, he exhibited to me a revolver which he was taking. When I went to the polls I took a pair of revolvers. From my position as private secretary to Mr. Isaac R. Diller, Chairman of the State Central Democratic Committee, I understood that it was generally expected by the Democrats that there would be a collision between the parties at the polls; and it was thought that the Democratic party should be prepared for the emergency.

*Colonel Heath*—Can you tell me whether Chicago is a civilized city or not?

*Witness*—My impression is that it is a civilized city.

The following exquisite conundrum was at this juncture perpetrated by a high military authority present.

"If citizens of Chicago are compelled to go around to the polls with revolvers, does it show a fixed civilized state of society?"

*Witness*—"It shows a *revolving* state of society."

EXAMINATION OF FRANCIS ADAMS, ESQ.

Mr. Francis Adams was next sworn as a witness for the accused. The following is his testimony:

*By Mr. Hervey*—My name is Francis Adams. I reside in Chicago and am an Attorney at law. I hold the position of City Attorney for the city of Chicago, which office I have held since 1862. Have resided in Chicago since 1855, with the exception of nine months, six months of which I was a temporary resident of Peoria, Ill., and the remaining three visiting at Memphis, Tenn.

I have known Judge Morris since 1855, and was personally intimate with him as a member of the legal profession. I think Judge Morris is uniformly regarded in Chicago, as a kind-hearted man, and of humane impulses. I have heard him make many speeches both legal and political. He has a rough, blunt, open, and probably extravagant way of expressing himself, and his conversations are pretty well interlarded with expletives and cant phrases. By reputation he is a man of considerable property. He is reputed to own the house in which he lives, and has an interest in the Masonic Temple, and also owns considerable real estate in Chicago.

The Masonic Temple, in Chicago, is four or five stories high; white marble front, with offices below, and it is a very valuable building. I belong to a secret political organization called the Illini; it was not called the Sons of Liberty. I did not attend more than four or five times. I saw Judge Morris two or three times, and heard him make remarks once or twice in the organization. I never heard him make any reference to the release of prisoners at Camp Douglas; I first heard it through the Chicago papers; I never knew that such an enterprise was ever spoken of or thought of by that organization; had it been I should have immediately withdrawn from it. I believe the pamphlet exhibited to me, by the counsel, is the ritual of the vestibule and first degree of the Order of the Illini.

The pamphlet was submitted in evidence by Mr. Hervey.

*Witness continued*—There never was, to my knowledge, anything said or intended, by the organization, as to giving aid to the Southern army, or assisting them in any way. It was believed by many Democrats—though I never shared the belief—that there would be armed interference with the legal exercise of the elective franchise, and they thought it advisable to band together for self-protection and for the maintenance of their rights.

*By Judge Wilson.*—I have known Charles Walsh two or three years. His general reputation among those who knew him, has been that of a clever, good-hearted sort of a fellow. Up to the time of his arrest I never heard his loyalty questioned. I know, from report, of his being engaged in raising regiments for the United States army.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

*By the Judge Advocate.*—I have detailed to the Court all the purposes of the Order that ever I knew of. I joined the Order in the fall of 1863. I was first approached on the subject of joining the Order in the summer of 1862 by Mr. W. C. Goudy. I don't remember ever seeing him in the meetings of the Order. I objected, at first, to joining, because, as I told him, I was opposed to secret political societies, as they were opposed to the uniform policy and usages of the Democratic party, and, also, because I believed them inconsistent with the spirit of republican institutions. Afterward, having learned that there were many of my friends in the Order, and that some feeling had been created in their minds against me, for the expression of my opinions of the organization, I joined it, mainly to allay this feeling. It may, perhaps, be said that I have violated my conception of what was right, and that I joined in violation of my theory of republican institutions, and in opposition to the long-established usages of the Democratic party. I might have been somewhat inconsistent in joining it, and suppose that I may be charged with acting the humbug in doing so. I do not know by whom I was initiated, nor who were my sponsors. Charles Patton presided, I believe. The pamphlet which has been introduced (of the Vestibule or First Degree of the Order of Sons of Liberty), I recognize as containing the matter read to me on my initiation. I do not know how many degrees I took. The last meeting I attended was four or five weeks prior to the Presidential election, and, though solicited by Mr. Hull and by Mr. Semmes, I have not attended since. There certainly was not a word said in the ritual, or in the ceremonies of the initiation, about the elections, or of protecting ourselves from the interference of the Republicans at the polls. Though I went through the forms of the initiation, I did not say a word, and did not give any absolute assent. The ceremony might have implied my assent, but I cannot say that I intelligently assented. I did not at the time recognize anything in the ritual that I considered wrong.

*The Judge Advocate*—What is your opinion of the following quotation from the ritual of your Order? "The government designated the General Government of the United States of America is not a sovereignty; for that attribute belongs to the people in their respective State organizations, and with which they have not endowed the General Government as a common agent."

Did you assent to that?

*Witness*—I cannot state that I assented to this or not. This declaration of principles was read to me and I said nothing; I did not assent or dissent; my present conviction is to dissent. I do not believe in State sovereignty as there expressed. I believe that the General Government should only exercise delegated powers, and I think that usurpation should be met by armed resistance; I do not think that any such case as that imagined, has arisen in this country, but I can believe that such an emergency might arise, and resistance by force would be lawful. I have heard, both in and out of the Order, that the Government was exercising undelegated powers, but I do not believe in the resort to force of arms. I regarded this declaration of principles in gas, and of no more weight than a political platform. I took no oath.

[The Judge Advocate here read the oath or obligation from the pamphlet, to which the witness admitted he had formally assented.]

I know nothing about men being imported by the Democrats to vote at the November election. Some suspicious-looking strangers were seen in the city, but the leading Democrats did not seem to know to which party they belonged. The prominent Democrats did not know or claim that they belonged to the Democratic party. Some of the Democrats signed a card which was published in the Chicago *Times*, saying that they knew nothing about the importation of these men. My name was signed to that card.

The Judge Advocate here read an address headed "Exposure of the shallow trick to deceive and intimidate the Democratic voters of Chicago," as published in a recent issue of the TRIBUNE.

That is the address I signed. I never saw it before it was printed. It was written by a conservative Democrat in whom I had full confidence, and I believed nothing would be written that was not strictly true. I do not yet know by whom those men were brought there. I certainly do not know that they were brought there by the Union party, though I have frequently seen it in the newspapers that they were brought there by the Democratic party.

RE-EXAMINATION.

*By Mr. Hervey*—I never heard it stated in the Order that there was any intention to resist the United States authorities by force of arms, but on the contrary obedience to the Constitution and the laws was constantly inculcated. I have always heard Judge Morris thus speak.

*By the Court*—I do not now believe that the Republicans brought those men to Chicago, for I think they came to vote the Democratic ticket; but I believe the other party knew of their coming. I have understood that the Republicans were informed by telegraph that those men were coming, and that every man might have been arrested had they been so disposed. I never carry arms myself, and did not take any to the polls.

H. G. O.

## OUR NEW ORLEANS LETTER.

### The Mexican Imbroglio.

### The Fall of Charleston—The Matamoras Consulate in Chaos—Trade Prohibited with Matamoras—Mexican News—Miscellaneous.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 27, 1865.

The hearts of the loyal people thrilled with joy to-day, as the telegraph reported the fall of Charleston and the triumphant march of Sherman's invincible army through accursed South Carolina. The secessionists and rebel sympathizers in this city do not credit the report, as in fact they credit nothing that tends to sustain and preserve the Union. Some of them are so infatuated that they scarcely credit the occupation of Savannah. And would you believe it, that many of these same traitors are holding offices in the legislative and judicial halls of the State?

THE MATAMORAS CONSULATE AFFAIR.

Mr. Kitcheson, late United States Consul at Matamoras, of whom I spoke in my last as being expelled therefrom, is staying in this city at present, but is making preparations to visit Washington at the earliest opportunity. It is now stated in milder terms, that Mr. K. was not expelled, but politely invited to leave.

OUR COMMERCIAL AGENT.

Mr. L. Pierce, who acted as commercial agent at Matamoras, has also arrived. He had obtained his exequatur from Juarez, but the Prefect, under the Imperial Government, refused to recognize it unless it had the sanction and approval of his (Maximilian's) Government. The Prefect wrote a biased statement of the case to headquarters, in the city of Mexico, when in reply, orders were received to close at once the American Consulate. Mr. Pierce still remains in the city, but intends to return to Mexico at an early date.

ANOTHER STATEMENT.

The news has just arrived here direct from Matamoras that business has again been opened with the United States ports, and that Amasi Wood has been accredited United States commercial agent at that post. He arrived by the steamship San Roman, from New York, and reached the city on the 21st inst. On the 24th, he opened his office, and commenced the business of clearing vessels, and other duties appertaining to his office. The whole affair is in chaos at present.

NO PERMITS TO MATAMORAS.

Gen. Hurlbut, commanding the department of the Gulf, has issued an order to the effect that no more permits for merchandise or clearances for vessels be granted for Matamoras. This effectually stops the large and lucrative commercial relations heretofore existing between this city and that port.

MORE MEXICAN NEWS.

The exciting news has just arrived here that Gen. Juarez, commanding the liberal forces was marching on Matamoras. The number of his forces is not stated. Gen. Mejia of the imperial arms, (formerly of the liberal arms, but who sold himself, body and soul, to Maximilian,) has ordered Gen. Cortina, with three thousand men, to make a reconnoissance in the direction in which Juarez is said to be marching. I do not think there is much truth in these reports. The fuel for a grand conflagration is amassing in the land of the Montezumas. The volcano will burst ere long to overwhelm the temporary legions of European despots now trampling on the rights and liberties of the Mexican people.

A late copy of the *Ranchero*, published at Matamoras, has been received. This paper is the organ of the imperialists, and has commenced its publication since the advent of of the Maximilian dynasty. It is bitterly hostile to the United States government, and very friendly to the rebels. From its columns I learn the following important information:

EXCITEMENT IN MATAMORAS—MEJIA TO BE ASSASSINATED.

A devil of an excitement was kicked up last Sunday night in Matamoras, with, we presume, very little foundation. It was currently reported that an attempt was made that night to assassinate General Mejia, but this failing, another revolution was to be inaugurated. Second, we were assured that ex-Governor Cortina had issued a pronunciamento against the Imperial Government; and that he had with him all of Mejia's forces. The knowing ones shook their heads and said they knew Cortina would pronounce just as soon as he got his triggers fixed, and if he had all of Mejia's troops, why, that time had arrived. The Yankee sympathizers said a force had gone from Brazos Santiago down the coast to act in concert with Cortina against Maximilian, and that the Empire was up the spout.

In the third place, as the excitement began to simmer down, it became known that Cortina, who had been sent out to whip a remnant of the Juarez faction under Mendez, Caravajal & Co., said to be sloshing about in the neighborhood of Victoria, had been circumvented by the wily Caravajal; and further that he had sent to Mejia for additional help. This gained the more credence from the fact that Caravajal had never won a victory out of a thousand fights, and that it was time he had. Upon debating the position of affairs, it was stated that Caravajal had allowed Cortina to cross the San Fernando one way, whilst he had crossed to this side and completely cut Cortina's communication with his base. It was affirmed that Gen. Mejia had sent a force of two or three hundred to help Cortina out.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Lieut. Col. Whittlesey, of the 11th Wisconsin, has been appointed chief on the staff of Gen. Steele.

Garroting is on the increase. Five of our most respected citizens have been garroted in the last week, and some of them robbed of large sums of money. Thirty-one persons, convicted of murder, rape and lesser crimes, have been lately reprieved from prison, and are now in our midst. Most of them are desperate characters. Life and personal property, such as money, watches and jewelry, are at their mercy. We have been having constant rain, with little intermission, for the past nine days. The world of humanity revolves about as usual.

## THE SPIRITS IN PRISON.

### Mysterious Jail Manifestations in Princeton.

[From the Princeton (Ill.) Republican.]

Last week we gave an account of some wonderful manifestations in the Bureau county jail, and promised an early expose of the *modus operandi* by which they were produced. The shaking of the jail, which was a very "powerful manifestation," was done by means of a small amount of force applied to one of the plates of boiler iron with which the floors of the cells are lined. The plate to which the force is applied is slightly sprung, and a small amount of force will move it, and by taking advantage of the vibrations it can be moved a little more each time until the noise and jarring becomes very heavy. The cells most distant from the one where the operator performs his "spirit wonders," shake and rattle the most. It is truly wonderful that a man with one foot can shake all the cells and the huge building so as to make all the windows rattle, and the griddles jump upon the kitchen stove. And he will do this right while he is being watched, and while his hands are being held, without any perceptible efforts. The moving of the stick about the cells was done by means of fine threads which are invisible at a short distance leading to other cells. The rappings were caused by means of threads attached to a ring.

These manifestations were truly wonderful, and for two or three weeks baffled all attempts on the part of Sheriff Loverin and Deputy Nash to discover how they were produced. Had they, like the spiritualists, have preferred to attribute the mystery to superhuman agency, instead of determining to look for a rational human cause, they might have been instrumental in helping to get up an excitement that would have started the "spirit world," and made the Bureau county jail the Mecca to which the deluded spiritualists of the whole country would have flocked for obtaining revelations from the Almighty!

Some of the spiritualists may feel inclined to censure the sheriff for having allowed them to witness these mysteries and to make fools of themselves about them; but we can see nothing censurable in his conduct. He told them that they were at liberty to investigate them, and if they attributed them to superhuman agency and got "sold out," it was not his fault. We believe that the course he took will do more towards shaking the faith of the spiritualists in this delusion of pretended revelations from the spirit world, than anything that has ever been done in this community.

The boys who performed the wonders certainly played a sharp game, and have had a splendid opportunity to laugh at the credulity of many deluded victims.

## A HORRID CRIME.

### Two of the Villains Punished.

[From the Princeton (Ill.) Republican.]

It will be remembered that some time in September last, two couple from Princeton, named respectively Edward Coleman and Miss Elvira Sever, and Joseph Smith and Miss Francis Storms, went to LaSalle on a visit, and while there were brutally assaulted by a party of Irishmen. Soon after the occurrence some of the particulars were published in the *Republican*, but *not all*, as it was deemed prudent to keep the matter as quiet as possible, in order to facilitate the arrest of the villains. After considerable effort, two of the gang were arrested, and tried at Ottawa, on an indictment for the crime of *rape*, at the last session of the Circuit Court of LaSalle county. The names of the parties tried are Joseph O'Neal and John Nurtney, young Irishmen, some twenty or twenty-five years of age. The trial was concluded on Wednesday of last week, having occupied almost five days. Mr. Blanchard, of Ottawa, prosecuting attorney, assisted by Mayor Bull of LaSalle, conducted the prosecution, and Messrs. Gray and Bushnell of Ottawa, appeared as counsel for the defense. The case was given to the jury at 8 o'clock p. m., and at 11 they returned with a verdict of guilty—finding the term of ten years imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary as the punishment.

As we learn from a person present at the trial, the evidence of the prosecuting witnesses, the ladies above referred to, revealed a wickedness and a cruelty on the part of the ruffians almost without a parallel. The testimony showed that the ladies and their companions were taking a walk, in the evening, a short distance east of La Salle. While quietly proceeding along, they were assaulted by a gang of five or six Irishmen. Smith and Coleman for a time bravely defended themselves, endeavoring to protect the ladies and drive off the villains. They were soon overpowered, however, by superior numbers. Smith and Coleman were knocked down, beat till senseless, and then laid across the railroad track to be dispatched by the first train, if not sufficiently recovered to change their position. While this brutal and unprovoked attack was going on, another more villainous and hell-born was in progress. The ladies, unprotected and unable to resist the ruffians, were insulted, robbed of their jewelry and outraged once or twice by each of these fiends in human form. When we reflect upon the wickedness of this offense, and the cruelty which characterized it, we are shocked with horror, and amazed at the depth of depravity to which human nature is sometimes reduced. There was one mistake in the jury's verdict, we think—it should have been twice ten years, and at the end of that time the villains would not expiate for their crime. Intense interest was manifested at Ottawa by this trial. The liveliest sympathy was felt by all good citizens in favor of the injured parties. Very generously, unknown to them, citizens of Ottawa raised a purse to defray their hotel bills, amounting to nearly $100. We cannot close this article without referring to the nobleness of soul, manliness and proper discharge of duty, manifested by the young gentlemen, in throwing the strong arm of a husband's protection over these young ladies, for it will not be forgotten that shortly after the event alluded to, and before they left LaSalle, they were all married.

### Impressive Exercises at St. Jo., Missouri.

[Correspondence Missouri Democrat.]

Yesterday the Missouri Conference, in obedience to a resolution previously adopted, suspended business from 12 to 1 o'clock and devoted the hour to prayer for the President and the country. The exercises were conducted by Bishop Scott, who read and appropriate hymn. It was sung by the whole congregation standing, and the great volume of melody moved upon the hearts of the audience and gave fitting preparation for the exercises which were to follow. Dr. Crary followed in an earnest, patriotic and eloquent prayer, which thrilled the audience with emotion. His "God bless General Sherman and his army and give them victory," awakened a volume of Amens! from the audience which for a moment, amidst the solemnity of prayer, drowned the Doctor's voice. At the conclusion of the prayer, Prof. Parker was called upon, and responded in a most happily conceived and eloquent address. The peroration was sublimely beautiful and impressive. The staid decorum of the occasion gave way to the patriotic ebullition, and the speaker took his seat amidst warm demonstrations of applause. Another hymn was sung, and Rev. M. Sorin followed with an impressive prayer, accompanied by fervent supplications from the audience. Rev. A. Shumate followed in an address in which he contrasted Missouri past with Missouri present, and raised his audience to a thrilling scene of sympathetic fervency. Dr. Cox followed, taking up the same strain, and joined in thankful adoration to God for the blessings vouchsafed and protected by the Stars and Stripes. At this point Elder Shumate sprang to his feet and clasped the Doctor by the hand and shook it fervently. The effect was thrilling, and uproarious demonstrations came from every part of the assembly. Tears came to the eyes of many whose patriotic emotions overcame them. It was a scene to be relished only by a christian patriot, and formed a fitting conclusion for the services of the hour.

## COOK COUNTY SUPERVISORS.

### Fifth Day of the Session—Bounties to Officers—Jurors—The Index Swindle—Road Tolls—Ward Draft Associations.

The Board of Supervisors of Cook County, now in quarterly session, assembled at ten o'clock yesterday, pursuant to adjournment of the previous day. President A. B. Johnson in the Chair.

The following Supervisors were present:—Allen, Ayres, Atwater, Brady, Blake, Chandler, Cadman, Colvin, Cooper, Drandorff, Duensing, Eibrook, Follansbe, Gibbs, Gormley, Greeds, Haines, Hammond, Hopkins, Harms, Johnson, Jameson, Jacobs, Kile, Knickerbocker, Niles, Olendorf, Pinney, Pusheck, Rees, Rexford, Russel, Steinmuller, Schackford, Sheils, Santer, Scott, Schaaf, Taylor Reuben, Taylor, E. S., Thorworth, Vist, Wicker and Willmarth.

The minutes of the previous day's proceedings were read and approved.

A communication was received from Captain A. Kovats, now at Desmarres Hospital, stating that he had enlisted in October last as a veteran, not having been credited to any ward. He wished to be credited to the 9th ward: referred to War Fund Committee.

The Committee on Roads and Bridges reported recommending the appropriation of $1,000 for the building of a bridge in the town of Lyons, on the old plankroad. It was stated that the bridge would cost $2,500.

Sup. Gibbs wanted every Town to build its own bridges.

Sup. Vist said it was a public highway, and of almost as much consequence to the whole county as to the town of Lyons.

On motion of Supr. Farwell the report was amended so as to read "one-third of the cost, not exceeding $1,000," and adopted.

The Committee on Equalization of Taxes reported on claims for remission, recommending that the prayers be granted. Report adopted.

The bill of Dr. F. Mahla, for a chemical analysis of the stomach of Ann Spindler, laid over from preceding day was then taken up and ordered paid, Sup. Blake vouching for the charge as a reasonable one.

The Board then proceeded to draw jurors to serve in the Courts during the ensuing three months.

The resolution for paying bounties to officers was then taken from the table.

Sup. Gibbs, the committee appointed to investigate, reported that he could get no additional information on the subject.

A motion to table was lost.

The resolution was then passed without amendment, authorizing the payment of the county bounty to all officers who may be credited to the quota of this county under the present call.

The bills of several committees for special services were presented and allowed.

The Committee on Finance reported on the resolution of Supervisor Rees that the Board could not legally require the County Treasurer to give additional bonds, but that that officer was willing to give such additional bonds if wished to do so. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

The Board then adjourned for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Board reassembled at 2 o'clock.

The Clerk read a communication from the Major of the 17th Illinois cavalry, asking for the county bounty to be paid to seven men enlisted there to the credit of this county. Referred to War Fund Committee.

The Committee on Poor Houses and Paupers reported recommending the payment of sundry bills. Adopted.

The Judiciary Committee reported on the matter of the Index books. Mr. Church declines to make any arrangement; Mr. Hawley is willing to make any arrangement which may be judged fair and proper, by a committee appointed by the Board. The provision of the law is that a double set of books should be kept, one in which the plaintiff's name shall be first entered, and one in which the defendant shall stand first. In a case where there are several defendants to a suit it was their opinion that a seperate entry shall be made in each case; that would make the bill mount up to an enormous one. Mr. Church seemed determined to make all he could out of the act, but said that the law only obliged the clerks to get the books within four months; the work of filling them in might occupy two or three years.

Sup. Gibbs had been in hopes that something might have been done to stop this enormous swindle. He moved the appointment of a Committee to talk with Mr. Church and make the best terms they could.

Sup. Hammond said the same thing had been tried about twelve years ago. He believed in taking the bull by the horns.

Sup. Jameson said that one of the clerks had said if they put an injunction on him for two years he would not fight it. They had no such assurance on the part of the other.

Sup. Hammond was in favor of authorizing the Committee to get an injunction on the clerks.

Sup. E. S. Taylor said that the Judiciary Committee did not think such a course would amount to anything. They might as well issue an injunction on the County Treasurer in regard to the Bond swindle.

Sup. Atwater wished that each Supervisor would sign his protest against the swindle.

Sup. Blake thought it would be better to resolve the Board into a vigilance committee, and let the friends of the swindle know that they had twenty-four hours to get out of town.

Supervisors Jameson, Farwell, and Schackford, were appointed a committee, with instructions to fight the measure *manibus pedibusque* if that course should be forced upon them by the friends of the swindle.

On motion of Sup. Wicker, the vote of the preceding day, on the Metropolitan Roadway Company, was reconsidered, and Elliott Anthony, Esq., was invited to speak.

Mr. Anthony said that a number of gentlemen had purchased a plat of ground about two miles west of Hyde Park for cemetery purposes. They wanted a public highway on which to approach it. The Cottage Grove road was about half a mile distant; they want a splendid drive down to the property, and had associated themselves under the general law of the State, for the purpose of improving the road. All that they had asked in their petition was that the Board should appoint a committee to confer with them with power to act; it would require from six to ten thousand dollars to make a good road; all they wanted was permission to take a limited toll to cover that expense; they proposed to purchase the land themselves on each side of the road, and wanted to improve the road at their own expense. The toll would be no tax on the Town of Hyde Park, as the road was one and a half miles west of the town. They would not impose on any right, public or private.

Sup. Jameson was opposed to the measure on behalf of the citizens of Hyde Park. The true scheme was admirably concealed in the proposition. They propose to run a toll line of road to the Indiana State line, and branch roads therefrom radiating over that part of the county, each one of which would be ultimately covered with tollbars. They did not need toll roads of that kind. He presented a numerously signed remonstrance from citizens of Hyde Park against the measure. The people of Hyde Park looked on it as a gridiron scheme; they had not been at all consulted in the matter. Neither could the gentlemen run that road, under the law, without the consent of the corporation of Hyde Park, through which it runs; they were the only ones under the law who could give such authority. This was the law previous to the last session of the Legislature, but he held in his hand an Act passed recently at Springfield *conferring special privileges*.

Sup. Wicker was in favor of good roads, provided they could be constructed without infringement on public or private rights.

Sup. Jameson said that the law gave the power to the corporate authorities of Hyde Park, and protested against any permission being given by the Board.

Sup. Blake advocated its reference to the Committee on Roads and Bridges, who would investigate all the arguments. It must be remembered that the road was impassable now, and not used by the citizens of Hyde Park. We have no drives out of the city. The Company does not wish to stop up the road.

Mr. Anthony claimed that the Board had the right. The Company only asks permission to run from the city to the cemetery grounds; they did not ask for anything beyond that.

Sup. Jameson said that Hyde Park was now moving to improve that road down to the cemetery; they could well enough do it without the aid of the Company.

A Special Committee, consisting of Supervisors Blake, Hammond and E. S. Taylor, was appointed to confer with the respective parties and look up the law on the subject.

Sup. Chandler offered the following:

WHEREAS, Since the information contained in the dispatch of Provost Marshal General Fry to S. S. Hayes, Esq., contained in the morning papers, the different Ward Associations, (all of which have received moneys from the County War Fund Committee to purchase recruits) have or are about closing their books, with the intention of shutting out new members, thus monopolizing the benefits accruing; therefore

*Resolved*, That in all cases where such Ward Associations have received county scrip or orders to enable them to free the Ward from draft, they shall be required to keep the subscription books open for at least fifteen days from date, and shall admit new members upon the payment of the same amount as the old members have paid since the [illegible] of the President; and in case the said associations refuse so to do, that they shall be required to return said scrip or the proceeds thereof to the War Fund Committee, and the said committee shall not issue any more scrip or orders to any association refusing to admit new members to the benefits of said association upon the same terms and conditions as the old members. Referred to the War Fund Committee for report this morning.

The Board then adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

### MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 10, 1865.

Gold fell again to-day with a crash, and carried values down with it. Wheat declined 3@3½c; Corn 1@1½c; and Oats 1½@2c per bushel. The Provision market was also unfavorably affected, and Prime Mess Pork suffered a decline of $1.50@2.00 per brl. Business generally ruled dull, and the demand was chiefly by short-sellers. There is little or no legitimate demand by the shippers of either grain or provisions.

The decline in gold during the past two days is generally attributed to the reception of favorable news from the army; but no doubt the appointment of Mr. McCulloch to the office of Secretary of the Treasury, has something to do with it. It is well known that he will do all in his power to contract the currency of the country, and the heavy drafts he has been making on the various depositories, is indicative of his purpose. Money which has been going about begging for borrowers in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, is now less plenty, and gold speculators find it difficult to get advances. This stringency in the money market continued any length of time, will check all kinds of speculations, and keep quotations down, independent of army movements.

The Money market to-day was unusually quiet. There was a fair demand for Currency to carry provisions and grain, but in the face of a declining market the Bankers were not willing to make advances, and some of them were induced by the decline in Gold to force sales of pork and wheat held by them as collaterals. The rate of discount is still 10 per cent per annum, but street rates were firm at 1½@2 per cent per month.

There is a very limited supply of Eastern Exchange, with a good demand, the market was quiet at par buying and [illegible] selling.

Gold opened in New York at [illegible] as low as 187, and closed at 4 p. m. at 191¼.

The following are the quotations telegraphed to James Boyd, gold broker:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10:30 a. m. | 190½ | 1:00 p. m. | 189 |
| 11:00 a. m. | 190¼ | 2:00 p. m. | 187 |
| 11:30 a. m. | 189¾ | 3:00 p. m. | 187 |
| 12:00 m. | 187½ | 3:30 p. m. | 188 |
| 12:30 p. m. | 187 | 4:00 p. m. | 188 |

Here the market on the street opened at 190, declined to 187, and closed at 187@188. Silver was nominal at 175@177. Five-Twenties steady at 110 buying and 111 selling. Ten-Forties, 97 buying and 98 selling.

Cook County Scrip was active and higher, with liberal sales at 88@89, and some as high as 90. The market has a strong upward tendency.

Preston, Willard & Kean, Bankers, 47 Clark street, quote Government securities, at 12 o'clock, as follows:

| | Buying. | Selling. |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. 6s of 1881 | 110½@110½ | 111 @111½ |
| U. S. 5-20s, old | 111 @ | 111½@111½ |
| U. S. 5-20s, new | 110 @ | 110½@111 |
| U. S. 10-40s, large | 97½@ | 98 @ 98 |
| U. S. 7-30s, new | | par. |
| U. S. 1 year Certificates | 98 @ | |
| U. S. 5 @ ct. 1 and 2 year | 102 @ 104½ | |
| U. S. Coupons, gold | 187 @ | |
| U. S. Coupons, 7-30 | par. | |
| Cook County Scrip (new) | 87½ @ 88 | 88½@ 88 |
| Land Warrants | 85 @ 108 ₩ acre. | |
| Land Scrip, ₩ acre | | 70 @ 80 |

Messrs. Preston, Willard & Kean are making as liberal arrangements with Banks and Bankers for the sale of 7-30s as can be made East.

—The decision of the Milwaukee banks to adopt a Legal Tender basis will have a favorable influence all over Wisconsin. That State has been made for some time past the favorite and almost only field of operation for wild-cat bankers in the Northwest, and the people will now have a currency which is at par all over the United States. It would have been wiser and more profitable for Wisconsin to have thrown overboard their "stump-tail" in 1861, as did the people of Illinois, than to have nursed the sickly bantlings for three or four years, as they have done. But better late than never. The people will now have "greenbacks," which they will not be afraid to keep over night.

—The New York *World*, which for upwards of two years attempted, by its articles and leaders, to damage the Government and depreciate Treasury notes, now says:

"The excess of our exports beyond imports, and the increased European demand for our Government bonds, are overloading the foreign exchange market with bills largely in excess of the demand, and lower rates follow naturally. Every intelligent capitalist and merchant is a seller and not a buyer of anything. Greenbacks, for the present, are the safest and most profitable security to hold."

Thus, one by one, the enemies of free institutions are disappearing.

## CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 10.

SALES AT THE MORNING BOARD.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,000 | 5-20s | | 111½ | 2,000 | Gold | | 191¼ |
| 2,000 | 10-40s | | 97½ | 1,000 | " | | 191½ |
| 100 | Cham. Com. | | 84 | 1,000 | " | b 10 | 191½ |
| 5,000 | Cook Co. Scp. | | 87½ | 1,000 | " | | 190 |
| 5,000 | " | | 88½ | 5,000 | " | | 191¼ |
| 5,000 | " | | 88½ | 500 | " | | 191¼ |
| 5,000 | " | | 88½ | 2,000 | " | | 191¼ |
| 5,000 | " | | 88½ | 5,000 | " | s 10 | 191½ |
| 5,000 | " | | 88½ | 12,000 | " | s 10 | 191½ |
| 500 | " | | 88½ | 1,000 | " | s 10 | 191½ |
| 500 | " | | 88½ | 1,000 | " | | 191¼ |
| 4,000 | " | | 88½ | 5,000 | " | s 5 | 191½ |
| 2,000 | " | | 88½ | 1,000 | " | b 10 | 192 |
| 5,000 | " | s 30 | 87½ | 3,000 | " | | 191¼ |
| 5,000 | " | s 30 | 87½ | 2,000 | " | | 191¼ |
| 2,000 | Am. Gold | | 191½ | 12,000 | " | | 191¼ |
| 2,000 | " | | 191½ | 5,000 | " | | 191¼ |
| 2,000 | " | | 191½ | 5,000 | " | | 191½ |
| 3,000 | " | | 191½ | 8,000 | " | | 191¼ |
| 2,000 | " | | 191½ | 5,000 | " | | 191¼ |
| 5,000 | " | b 10 | 192 | 2,000 | " | | 191¼ |
| 5,000 | " | b 10 | 192 | 5,000 | " | | 191¼ |
| 5,000 | " | s 10 | 191½ | 5,000 | " | | 191¼ |
| 10,000 | " | | 191½ | 5,000 | " | b 10 | 192 |
| 5,000 | " | | 191½ | 5,000 | " | | 191¼ |
| 5,000 | " | | 191½ | | | | |

SALES AT THE AFTERNOON BOARD.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3,000 | Cook county scrip | | 88½ | 3,000 | Gold | | 189½ |
| | | | | 10,000 | " | | 189½ |
| 5,000 | " | | 88 | 5,000 | " | s 30 | 189 |
| 5,000 | " | s 30 | 87½ | 15,000 | " | | 189 |
| 2,000 | " | | 88½ | 5,000 | " | s 30 | 189½ |
| 5,000 | 7-30s | | 99½ | 15,000 | " | s 10 | 189 |
| 2,000 | Gold | | 189½ | 5,000 | " | | 189 |
| 3,000 | " | | 189½ | 5,000 | " | s 30 | 189 |
| 5,000 | " | s 5 | 189½ | 5,000 | " | | 189 |
| 5,000 | " | b 10 | 189½ | 5,000 | " | s 20 | 188½ |
| 2,000 | " | b 15 | 190 | 5,000 | " | s 15 | 188½ |
| 5,000 | " | s 10 | 189 | 5,000 | " | | 188½ |
| 15,000 | " | s 10 | 189 | 5,000 | " | | 188½ |
| 10,000 | " | s 20 | 187 | 5,000 | " | s 30 | 188½ |
| 2,000 | " | s 5 | 189 | 5,000 | " | | 188½ |
| 5,000 | " | b 15 | 189½ | 5,000 | " | | 188½ |
| 20,000 | " | s 15 | 189 | 5,000 | " | | 188½ |
| 5,000 | " | s 10 | 188 | 5,000 | " | s 30 | 188½ |
| 2,000 | " | | 188½ | 5,000 | " | | 188½ |
| 2,000 | " | | 188 | 5,000 | " | s 10 | 188½ |
| 5,000 | " | s 30 | 188 | 5,000 | " | | 188½ |
| 10,000 | " | s 30 | 188 | 5,000 | " | | 188½ |
| 15,000 | " | | 189½ | 3,000 | " | s 5 | 188½ |
| 2,000 | " | b 10 | 189½ | 1,000 | " | | 189 |
| 2,000 | " | b 15 | 189 | 1,000 | " | b 10 | 189 |
| 3,000 | " | s 10 | 189 | 10,000 | " | s 10 | 189 |
| 15,000 | " | s 10 | 189 | 5,000 | " | s 20 | 189 |
| 10,000 | " | s 20 | 187 | 5,000 | " | | 188½ |
| 2,000 | " | s 5 | 189 | 5,000 | " | | 188½ |
| 2,000 | " | b 15 | 189½ | 2,000 | " | | 188½ |
| 20,000 | " | s 15 | 189 | 5,000 | " | s 10 | 188½ |
| 5,000 | " | | 189 | 5,000 | " | | 188½ |
| 5,000 | " | | 189 | 5,000 | " | s 5 | 189 |
| 1,000 | " | | 189½ | 5,000 | " | s 30 | 188½ |
| 1,000 | " | | 189½ | 5,000 | " | | 188½ |
| 1,000 | " | | 189½ | 5,000 | " | | 188½ |
| 2,000 | " | | 189½ | 5,000 | " | | 188½ |
| 1,000 | " | | 189½ | 5,000 | 7-30s | | 99½ |
| 2,000 | " | s 10 | 189½ | 5,000 | Co Scrip | | 88½ |
| 5,000 | " | 2 10 | 189 | 2,000 | " | | 88 |
| 1,000 | " | | 189½ | 5,000 | " | s 30 | 88 |
| 1,000 | " | | 189½ | 2,000 | " | | 88½ |

SALES AT THE EVENING BOARD.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5,000 | Gold | | 190 | 2,000 | Gold | s 10 | 189½ |
| 5,000 | " | | 190 | 1,000 | " | s 10 | 189½ |
| 5,000 | " | | 190 | 5,000 | " | | 190 |
| 5,000 | " | | 190 | 5,000 | " | b 10 | 190½ |
| 5,000 | " | s 10 | 189½ | 5,000 | " | b 10 | 190½ |
| 5,000 | " | s 30 | 189½ | 5,000 | " | | 190 |
| 2,000 | " | | 190 | 5,000 | " | | 190 |
| 1,000 | " | | 190 | 2,000 | " | | 190½ |
| 5,000 | " | | 190 | 5,000 | " | | 190 |
| 5,000 | " | s 20 | 189 | 5,000 | " | s 10 | 190 |
| 5,000 | " | b 10 | 190½ | 4,000 | " | s 5 | 190 |
| 5,000 | " | b 10 | 190½ | 5,000 | " | s 20 | 190 |
| 5,000 | " | | 190 | 5,000 | " | b 10 | 190 |
| 5,000 | " | s 10 | 189 | 5,000 | " | | 190 |
| 1,000 | " | | 190 | 10,000 | " | | 190½ |
| 5,000 | " | b 10 | 189½ | 5,000 | " | | 190½ |
| 8,000 | " | | 190 | 5,000 | " | s 10 | 190 |
| 2,000 | " | s 10 | 189 | 5,000 | U. S. 10-40s | | 97½ |

Market steady. Gold very much excited after the close, with sales at 192¼.

The following dispatches were read to-day at the Stock Exchange from New York:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10:30 a. m. | 191 | 3:30 p. m. | 188 |
| 11:30 " | 190½ | 4:30 " | 188½ |
| 12:30 " | 187½ | 8:30 " | 189½ |
| 1:30 " | 189 | 9:30 " | 191¼ |
| 2:30 " | 187½ | | |

Later dispatches were received from New York reporting a disaster to Sherman, and giving quotations for gold as high as 194½, and closing at 193@193½.

### New York Stock Market.

Closing prices for cash, March 10, 1865. Received by F. G. Saltonstall & Co., Commission Stock and Bond Brokers, 24 Clark street, Chicago.

| | 1st Bd. | 2d Bd. | | 1st Bd. | 2d Bd. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. C. | 102¼ | 102 | C. & T. | 101¾ | 102½ |
| C. & N. W. | [illegible] | [illegible] | Hudson River | 110 | 109¾ |
| C. & N. W. pfd. | [illegible] | [illegible] | Ill. Central | 114¼ | 114½ |
| Erie (com.) | [illegible] | [illegible] | Cumberland Coal | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Erie (pfd.) | [illegible] | [illegible] | Ill. 6 ₩ ct War Loan Bonds | 99 | |
| C & Pitts. | [illegible] | 70¾ | U. S. 6 ₩ ct 5-20 Coupons | 111¼ | |
| M. S. (com.) | [illegible] | [illegible] | U. S. 5 ₩ cent 10-40 | [illegible] | |
| M. S. (gtd) | | 138 | U. S. 6 ₩ cent bonds '81 | 111½ | |
| P. Ft. & C. | [illegible] | [illegible] | U. S. 7-30s | 99 | |
| M. C. | 108½ | [illegible] | U. S. 1 yr cert. | 98½ | |
| C. & A. (com.) | [illegible] | [illegible] | Am. Gold | 191½ | 188¼ |
| C. & A. (pfd.) | [illegible] | [illegible] | | | |
| Rock Island | [illegible] | [illegible] | | | |
| B. & Q. | 110½ | [illegible] | | | |
| Quicksilver | [illegible] | 76½ | | | |

Market—1st Board weak. 2d Board steady.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

U. S. Fiscal Agent, and agent of Jay Cooke for receiving subscriptions to the popular 7-30 Treasury Notes. These notes are free from taxation, both State and municipal, are the only Government securities now open to subscription, and at the present price of 7-30s and other U. S. Bonds pay the highest rate of interest to the investor. All Five Per Cent LEGAL TENDER NOTES, with accrued interest to date of deposit, will be received in payment, for and subscriptions when accrued according to date and accompanied by list. Liberal arrangements will be made with Banks and Bankers.

J. A. ELLIS, President.
E. I. TINKHAM, Cashier.

RUFUS HATCH,
STOCK AND GOLD BROKER,
No. 22 Exchange Place, New York.
Stocks and Gold bought and sold strictly on Commission. Stocks and Gold carried on the usual terms.
Commission—Buying ⅛ of one per cent.
Do. Selling ⅛ of one per cent.
REFERENCES:
S. STURGIS' SONS, HINCKLEY & HANDY,
C. T. WHEELER. I. V. MUNN.

## COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 10.

The following summary shows the movement in Produce and Provisions during the past twenty four hours:

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS.

| | Received. | Shipped. |
|---|---|---|
| Flour, brls | 390 | 6 |
| Wheat, bu | 4,100 | |
| Corn, bu | 14,025 | |
| Oats, bu | 9,656 | |
| Rye, bu | 1,135 | |
| Barley, bu | 400 | 1,333 |
| Grass Seed, ℔s | 13,565 | |
| Cut Meats, ℔s | 121,250 | |
| Pork, brls | | 1 |
| Lard, ℔s | 15,910 | |
| Tallow, ℔s | 1,168 | |
| Butter, ℔s | 20,599 | |
| Dressed Hogs, No | 216 | |
| Live Hogs, No | 643 | |
| Cattle, No | 1,513 | |
| Hides, ℔s | 43,431 | |
| Highwines, brls | | 12 |
| Wool, ℔s | 1,270 | |
| Lumber, feet | 12,000 | 736,000 |
| Shingles, No | | 494,000 |
| Lath, No | | 125,000 |
| Salt, brls | | 396 |

The decline in gold caused a general panic to-day in the leading markets, and prices ruled considerably lower. The extraordinary firmness which has characterized the grain market for ten days past has at length given way to depression and weakness, with a very strong desire on the part of sellers to unload.

The Provision market ruled dull and depressed, and we have to report a material decline in prices Mess Pork was dull and neglected, with sellers of fair city brands at $31.00, but no buyers. Prime Mess Pork was very flat, and we note a decline in prices of $1.50@2.00 ₩ brl, with sales of 450 brls good city brands at $29.00. Sweet pickled Hams were less active, with sales of 100 trcs choice city at 17¼c. Bulk Meats were dull, with sales of 1,000 pcs Shoulders at 14½c loose, and 80,000 ℔s dry salted Hams at 16c loose. Bacon Shoulders were sold at 16c loose. Lard was neglected and nominal at 21@21½c.

Dressed Hogs were quiet at 12½@14c for sound and 10½c for sour.

Highwines were firm, but not very active, with sales of 250 brls at $2.10.

The Wheat market opened at $1.33 for No 1, but towards noon the bottom fell out, owing to rumors that Gold had fallen to 186, and prices declined to $1.34. Subsequently there was a firmer feeling and the market advanced ½@1c. After the receipt of the New York dispatches there was a still firmer feeling and prices advanced to $1.35, but at the close there was another giving way—sellers being very anxious to realize—and the market fell back to $1.34½—closing with buyers at $1.34½—a decline of 3c on the closing prices of yesterday. The demand was entirely on account of the short interest. There have been some Eastern orders in the market, but the downward tendency has withdrawn them. The transactions to-day foot up 128,000 bu at $1.65 for Extra Red; $1.60 for No 1 Red; $1.38 for No 2 Red; $1.34@1.35½ for No 1 Spring; $1.36 for No 1 in F. & T's, and $1.24½ for No 2 Spring—closing with buyers at $1.34½ and sellers at $1.34¾ for No 1 Spring in store.

The Flour market is still in a state of "masterly inactivity." The inquiry is restricted to small lots for the city trade. We note sales of small lots of White Winter at $9.75@10.00.

Corn was dull and 1@1½c lower, with sales of 5,000 bu at [illegible] for rejected—closing with few buyers at the inside figure. There was but little done in No 1 Corn—the only [illegible] being one car at 80c, in store.

The market for Oats ruled very dull, and we note a decline of 1½@2c, with sales of 50,000 bu at 57½@58c for No 1 in store—closing quiet at the upper figure. There was nothing done in No 2 Oats.

Rye was less active and scarcely so firm, with light sales at 98c for No 1 and 96c for No 2—winter receipts.

Barley was dull with trifling sales of No. 2 in Sturges at $1.05. The shipments yesterday were 375 bushels instead of 13,000 bushels as reported. The error grew out of mistaking pounds for bushels.

Timothy Seed was dull—one sale being reported at $4.60 for a prime sample. Clover Seed was in good demand and firm at $13.40@13.75. Flax Seed was steady and firm at $2.50@2.60.

Salt was dull and easier, with sales of Michigan at $1.95, and Onondaga at $2.05.

There is very little doing in the Grocery market, and owing to the fall in gold, most staple articles have declined in value. Coffee is held firmer than any other leading article, and has not kept pace with the fall in gold. This is owing to the light stocks and Government demand. We reduce our quotations ½c. Raw Sugars are in light stock and ½c lower. Refined Sugars are in good supply, and ½@1c lower. Syrups are easier. Teas are quiet and favor buyers, particularly all descriptions of Blacks.

LATER.

In the evening gold, under a rumor that Sherman had been defeated, advanced as high as 194½ and wheat became firmer, closing at $1.36½ for No. 1 Spring. Highwines were sold at $2.10. Provisions were dull and neglected.

### Vessel Sale.

The schooner Elva, with all her tackle and furniture was sold at auction this afternoon at the Board of Trade rooms by W. A. Butters & Co. She was knocked down at $2,800.00 cash.

### Advance on Grain Tolls on the Illinois and Michigan Canal.

Elsewhere we publish the new schedule of tolls, adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Illinois & Michigan Canal for the year 1865. As compared with the rates last year, there is an increase of one mill on grain and ½ mill on flour per mile.

## CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 10, 1865.

The Provision market during the past current week has been devoid of much interest. Some efforts were made to advance prices of barrel meats, which temporarily succeeded in prime mess, but owing to unfavorable New York news, as well as further large declines in gold, the advance is all lost and fully one dollar per barrel more. Sales during the week were made as high as $31.00, but to-day $29.00 was the outside price paid for best brands, buyers at the close not offering over $28.00@28.50. Mess pork is dull and nominal at $32.00, but in order to effect sales of any magnitude large concessions would have to be made, and we do not think it would sell at over $30.00@31.00—in fact, if round lots were freely offered just now a panic would ensue, but pork is generally held now by stronger parties than it was a month ago. Rumps nominal, $23.00@25.00. The great desire to know the stock of pork in the West still continues. We understand one of our most reliable brokers will attempt to take the stock here, next week, but we fear it cannot be gotten correctly, and the result will show a lighter stock than is really here, which would be more damaging to the trade than to give it accurately, regardless of the quantity. We know that all efforts to strengthen a naturally weak market, by statistics showing what everybody knows or suspects, only tends to weaken it the more, for if there were a strong feeling or a feeling of actual confidence in the future, no efforts would be necessary to brace it up. We have noticed that in the face of a short crop of hogs, the product declined, and now the less barrel meats we find, the greater decline in them, notwithstanding the extraordinary efforts, printed reviews and other interested parties are making to show up an exceedingly short crop all over the country, but with Government the only buyer, we think they will find the present stock ample to run us through the next eight months, and the quicker prices are let down now, the more healthy will be the future of the trade. Lard has been quiet all the week, closing dull and nominal. Prime is freely offered at $1.00 without buyers; No. 1 nominal at 19½@20c. Greases quiet at 12c to 18c for the range of grades. Hams in sweet pickle have been in good demand at 17@17½c for best brands, and 16@16½c for 2d class. Pickled shoulders 14½@14¾. Duffield's hams advanced ½c. Bulk Meats sympathize with other articles, being quiet and dull; hams 15¼, shoulders 14½@14¾, sides 16½—all loose; C. C. middles 17c boxed. Smoked Shoulders nominal at 17½@18c packed; no sides of consequence here. The stocks of both lard and bulk meats are being rapidly reduced, and though dull are held with more confidence than other articles. Beef dull and nominal at $15.00@17.00 for mess and $17.00@19.00 for extra mess. Beef hams quiet at $24.00 for best brands. Tallow 14@15c. Stearine 20@21 for prime single pressed.

GEO. W. PHILLIPS JR., & Co.

### Illinois and Michigan Canal Tolls.

The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal have adopted the following schedule of tolls for the year 1865:

On Freight Boats, per mile ...... 3¼c
On Passenger Boats, per mile ...... 3 c
On each passenger, 5 years old and upwards, (80 ℔s baggage allowed free of toll), per mile ...... 2mils

On the following articles per 1,000 ℔s, per mile, and in the same proportion for greater or lesser weight, the rates are as follows:

| | Mills. | | Mills. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ale | 5 | Merchandise—including dry goods, groceries, hardware, cutlery, crockery, and glassware, and all articles not specified | 5 |
| Agricultural impl'mts | 4 | Malt | 4 |
| Animals (domestic) | 5 | Molasses in bbls or brls | 5 |
| Beef | 3 | Meal | 3 |
| Beans | 3 | Marble, wrought | 5 |
| Beer | 5 | Marble, unwrought | 3 |
| Bone (rough) | 2 | Mill stones | 3 |
| Butter | 5 | Machinery | 5 |
| Baggage | 5 | Mechanics' tools | 5 |
| Beeswax | 5 | Nuts | 5 |
| Bacon | 3 | Nails | 5 |
| Brooms | 5 | Oats | 4 |
| Broom handles | 4 | Oil cake | 2 |
| Broom corn | 4 | Oil, linseed, and corn | 5 |
| Buhr blocks | 2 | Oil, lard | 5 |
| Barley | 4 | Peas | 4 |
| Buckwheat | 4 | Provisions, salt and fresh | 3 |
| Bran, shorts | 3 | Pork | 3 |
| Bark, tanner's | 2 | Pot and pearl ashes | 3 |
| Barrels, empty | 5 | Porter | 5 |
| Coffee | 5 | Pumps | 5 |
| Cheese | 5 | Potter's ware | 5 |
| Crackers | 5 | Pitch | 3 |
| Cordage | 5 | Potatoes and other vegetables | 3 |
| Cotton, raw, in bales | 5 | Rye | 4 |
| Cotton yarn and batting | 5 | Powder | 5 |
| Cooper's ware | 5 | Rags | 3 |
| Carpenter and Joiners' work | 5 | Rice | 5 |
| Carriages | 5 | Rosin | 3 |
| Candles | 5 | Rye | 4 |
| Corn | 4 | Salt, in sacks or brls | 2 |
| Cider | 5 | Seeds | 5 |
| Clocks | 5 | Saleratus | 5 |
| Charcoal | 3 | Soap | 5 |
| Coal, per ton, per mile | 2 | Sumach | 3 |
| Coke | 2 | Scales | 5 |
| Clay | 2 | Sugar | 5 |
| Eggs | 5 | Stoves and holloware | 5 |
| Flour | 1¼ | Sleds and Sleighs | 5 |
| Fruit, home | 3 | Shorts and Screenings | 3 |
| Fruit, foreign | 5 | Ship stuff | 3 |
| Fish | 3 | Spikes | 5 |
| Furniture, household | 5 | Starch | 5 |
| Feathers | 5 | Shot | 5 |
| Furs and Peltries, Buffalo and Deer skins | 5 | Steel | 5 |
| Grease | 3 | Spirits, except whisky | 5 |
| Glass | 5 | Staves | 3 |
| Grindstones | 2 | Sand and other earth | 1 |
| Gypsum | 2 | Stone, cut and sawed | 2 |
| Hemp | 3 | Stone | 1 |
| Hides, dry | 5 | Tea | 5 |
| Hides, green | 3 | Tar | 3 |
| Horns and Tips | 3 | Tombstones, not marble | 3 |
| Hair | 3 | Trees, Shrubs and Plants | 5 |
| Hops | 5 | Tobacco, not manufactured | 5 |
| Hams | 3 | Tobacco, manufactured | 5 |
| Household Furniture, accompanied by and belonging to emigrants | 3 | Tin plate | 5 |
| Hay and Fodder | 3 | Turpentine | 5 |
| Heading | 3 | Varnish | 5 |
| Hoops, eight and ten feet long | 3 | Vinegar | 3 |
| Hubs, bent knees and bolts | 3 | Whisky and highwines | 3 |
| Iron, pig and scrap | 2 | Wheat | 4 |
| Iron, railroad | 2 | Wooden ware | 5 |
| Iron, wrought or cast | 3 | Wagons and other vehicles | 5 |
| Ice | 1½ | White Lead and Paints | 5 |
| Leather | 5 | Wheat | 4 |
| Lard | 3 | | |
| Lime, common | 2 | | |
| Lime, hydraulic | 1½ | | |
| Lead, pipe, sheet, and roll | 5 | | |
| Lead, pig and bars | 3 | | |

On the following articles toll payable will be computed by number or measure:

On each 1,000 feet of lumber, per mile ...... 1¼ cents.
" 1,000 feet of siding, ...... 5 mills.
" 1,000 lath or shingles ...... 1 mill.
" 1,000 brick ...... 1 cent.
" 100 cubic feet of timber, hewed or round, if transported in boats, per mile ...... 1½ cents.
On each 100 cubic feet same, in rafts, per mile ...... 3 cents.
On each 100 split posts or fence rails, per mile ...... 1½ cents.
On each cord of wood for fuel, per mile ...... 1½ cents.
On each cubic yard (27 cubic ft) dressed or dimension stone, per mile ...... 5 mills.
On each cubic yard (27 cubic ft) undressed or rubble stone, per mile ...... 4 mills.

The weight of box, bag, crate, vessel or thing in which any article may be contained, shall be added to the weight of the article itself, and toll computed accordingly.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
WILLIAM GOODING, Sec'y.
CANAL OFFICE, Lockport, 1865.

### New York Provision Market.

[From the Shipping List, March 8.]

The demand for Pork has been very moderate since Friday, and the market has ruled heavy. The bulk of the sales have been at about the closing rates of Friday, though yesterday's prices were a shade lower. The speculative feeling has in a great measure subsided, and the sales for future delivery have been comparatively small. The sales since Friday foot up 6,500 brls on the spot, of which 4,000 brls yesterday at $36.00@36.25 for new Mess; $33.75@34.25 for old do., and regular way; $30.00@30.25 for Prime, and $35.25@35.50 for Prime Mess; also, 8,800 brls for April, May and June, at $37.00@37.75. Beef is steady with sales of 800 brls, part yesterday, at $13.00@22.00 for Mess, and $21.00@24.00 for extra do.; also, 450 tcs Prime Mess at $35.00. Beef Hams are a shade lower; 560 brls changed owners at $36.50@37.50. Bacon has been in moderate request at previous prices; sales of 1,300 bxs, mainly yesterday, at 19½@20c for Cumberland cut; 20½@21c for Long Ribbed, and 21@21½c for Short Ribbed. Cut Meats are steady with sales of 450 pkgs, part yesterday, at 17@18c for Shoulders, and 18½@21c for Hams. Lard is without decided change; the sales are 1,800 pkgs, mainly yesterday, at 19½@23½c, but including some choice lots at 23@23½c. Dressed Hogs are nominal. Butter is dull at 28@35c for Western, and 35@48c for State. Cheese is steady at 18@23c.

Receipts since our last—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beef, pkgs | 1,246 | Lard, kegs | 146 |
| Pork | 1,477 | Cut Meats | 2,132 |
| Lard | 3,535 | | |

Export from Jan. 1st to Feb. 28th—

| | 1865. | 1864. |
|---|---|---|
| Beef, tcs | 11,630 | 18,794 |
| Beef, brls | 11,388 | 4,588 |
| Pork | 25,698 | 23,201 |
| Butter, 100 ℔s | 48,919 | 41,441 |
| Cheese | 63,399 | 56,426 |
| Hams and Bacon | 80,897 | 233,451 |
| Lard | 67,130 | 61,719 |

Export, from 1st to 7th March—

| | 1865. | 1864. |
|---|---|---|
| Beef, tcs | 4,163 | 3,029 |
| Beef, brls | 329 | 684 |
| Pork | 3,886 | 3,383 |
| Lard, kegs, (equal to) | 10,025 | [illegible] |

## CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 10, 1865.

BEEF CATTLE—The receipts to-day according to the Board of Trade report, amounted to 1,513 head, and none shipped.

The trains yesterday afternoon were delayed and received too late for yesterday's market, and consequently there were a good many cattle in the yards to-day.

The market to-day was quite active, but the feeling was a little weak, and on Government cattle there was a decline from yesterday's quotations of about 25c ₩ 100 ℔s.

There was some demand to-day for extra shipping steers for the New York market, and for that grade of cattle the market was firm at full prices.

The Government contractors find it impossible to procure cars in sufficient number to ship their stock, and are consequently less disposed to pay outside figures.

The sales to-day amounted to some 1,300 head at a range of from $2.75 to $10.00 for scallawags to extra shipping steers.

The sales to-day at the several yards were:

SALES OF BEEF CATTLE TO-DAY.

PITTSBURGH AND FORT WAYNE YARDS.

Wallwork & Mallory sold to Kelly & Co., 18 head poor steers, averaging 919 ℔s, at $4.50; 13 head rough steers, averaging 1,023 ℔s, at $4.00; 18 head light steers and cows, averaging 887 ℔s, at [illegible]; [illegible] Morris, Waixel & Hinsman [illegible] Kelly [illegible] [illegible] steers, averaging 1,200 ℔s, at $8.37½; and Zeigler [illegible] averaging 950 ℔s at $5.25.

George Adams sold Morris, Waixel & Hinsman, 15 head fair steers, averaging 1,241 ℔s, at $8.16, and 16 head prime, averaging 1,279 ℔s, at $8.37½; Hinsman & Kelley, 48 head good, averaging 1,184 ℔s at $8.00; 17 head, averaging 1,019 ℔s, at $5.00, and 34 head rather rough, averaging 1,100 ℔s, at $7.25. Zeigler, 18 head thin steers, averaging 950 ℔s, at $5.50 and 10 rough oxen, averaging 1,244 ℔s, at $4.50. Wall, 17 head oxen and steers, averaging 1,155 ℔s, at [illegible]. Gesler, 31 head rough oxen, averaging 1,029 ℔s, at $5.00. Hossack sold [illegible] averaging 1,180 ℔s at [illegible]. McPherson [illegible] steers, averaging 1,060 ℔s, at [illegible].

Thompson sold Zeigler 16 head light steers averaging 861 ℔s, at $3.75, 18 head good steers averaging 1,136 ℔s, at $7.25, and Hubbard & Co. 28 cows averaging 1,161 ℔s, at $7.50.

Clark sold Morris, Waixel & Hinsman 63 head prime steers averaging 1,185 ℔s, at $8.50.

Miller sold Rosenthal & Co. 31 head extra shipping steers averaging 1,358 ℔s, at $9.50, and Griesdorf 25 head in the country at $8.50.

Holmessold Rosenthal & Co. 15 head extra shipping steers averaging 1,368 ℔s, at $9.75.

Morris, Waixel & Hinsman bought of Watts 36 head prime steers averaging 1,289 ℔s, at $8.50, and 19 head averaging 1,164 ℔s, at Rosenthal [illegible].

Walworth & Mallory sold Rosenthal 40 head prime shipping steers averaging 1,369 ℔s, at $9.50.

Myers sold Rosenthal 23 head extra shipping steers averaging 1,325 ℔s, at $9.50.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN YARDS.

Conger & Co. sold Brown 15 head stock steers averaging 950 ℔s, at $4.00, and to Hyman, Hubbs & Co. 36 head prime steers averaging 1,300 ℔s, at $8.50, and 52 head good averaging 1,167 ℔s, at $7.75.

Strahorn & Co. sold Hyman, Hubbs & Co. 32 head coarse steers averaging 1,300 ℔s, at $7.25, and 32 head averaging 1,153 ℔s, at $35.00 per head.

Frye & Co. sold Hyman, Hubbs & Co. 36 head prime steers, averaging 1,378 ℔s, at $8.50, and O'Malia 15 head rough steers, averaging 1,022 ℔s at $7.00.

Hyman, Hubbs & Co. sold Frank 24 head steers, averaging 1,380 ℔s at $8.75.

Wilson sold Webb & [illegible] [illegible] steers, averaging [illegible] at [illegible].

Duval sold Hyman [illegible] averaging 1,117 [illegible].

SHERMAN'S YARD.

Strader & Co. sold Hogue 18 head rough stock, averaging 919 ℔s at $4.50, and Morris & Co. 21 head prime steers, averaging 1,186 ℔s at $8.00.

Cook sold McLain 19 head coarse steers, averaging 980 ℔s at $5.00 and Geisler 10 head poor stock, averaging 933 ℔s at $4.75.

J. Adams sold Morris, W. & H. 22 head prime steers, averaging 1,325 ℔s at $8.50, Kelley 12 head rough steers, averaging 1,060 ℔s at $7.40, and Geisler 20 head poor steers, averaging 972 ℔s at $4.90.

Wallwork & Mallory sold Morris, W. & H. 13 head prime steers, averaging 1,251 ℔s at $8.34.

COTTAGE GROVE YARDS.

Frost sold Yeoman 22 head extra steers, averaging 1,373 ℔s at $9.50.

Cooley & Co. sold Combe 10 head prime steers, averaging 1,186 ℔s at $8.00.

Morris, Waixel & Hinsman bought of Hicks 19 head prime steers, averaging 1,321 ℔s, at $8.75, and 22 head averaging 1,150 ℔s, at $7.50.

Howard sold Enright 17 head prime steers averaging 1,106 ℔s at $8.00.

The receipts to-day according to the Board of Trade report amounted to 643 and none shipped.

HOGS—The market has been quite active to-day but a shade weaker.

There have been a large number of Hogs on the market to-day owing to the late arrival of trains due yesterday afternoon, and most of the sales have been made at a slight concession from yesterday's prices, particularly in light Hogs.

The sales to-day amount to 3,932, at a range of $8.50 for stock pigs to $12.50 for extra heavy smooth Hogs.

The following are the sales at the several yards:

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

PITTSBURGH AND FORT WAYNE YARDS.

| Sellers. | Buyers. | No. | Av. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pierce | Huntley | 47 | 272 | 12.50 |
| Wallwork & M. | Hough | 56 | 276 | 12.50 |
| do | Williams | 71 | 180 | [illegible] |
| Betts | Smith | 47 | 234 | [illegible] |
| Humphrey | Holmes | 56 | 224 | 12.25 |
| Bowen | do | 53 | 225 | 12.25 |
| Moore | do | 65 | 236 | 11.75 |
| Rice | Betts | 121 | 191 | 12.25 |
| Wells | Tilden | 59 | 270 | 12.50 |
| " | do | 105 | 180 | 11.50 |
| Hipsley | Montgomery | 125 | 211 | 12.00 |
| Keith | do | 113 | 223 | 12.25 |
| Nicholson | Jacobs | 58 | 201 | 12.00 |

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN YARDS.

| Sellers. | Buyers. | No. | Av. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| McReynolds | Jacobs | 50 | 222 | 12.30 |
| Gridley & Co. | Alexander | 55 | 229 | 12.50 |
| " | " | 55 | 212 | 12.00 |
| " | " | 61 | 205 | 11.75 |
| " | " | 53 | 211 | 11.80 |
| " | Gillett | 49 | 217 | 11.25 |
| " | " | 96 | 223 | 12.40 |
| Cothard | Mallory | 112 | 245 | 12.60 |
| Wilson | Phillips | 104 | 279 | 12.75 |
| Hill | Alexander | 50 | 207 | 11.00 |
| Frye & Co. | " | 56 | 158 | 11.12½ |

SHERMAN'S YARD.

| Sellers. | Buyers. | No. | Av. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Strader | Allerton | 79 | 265 | 12.50 |
| " | " | 64 | 219 | 11.75 |
| " | " | 60 | 255 | 12.50 |
| " | " | 57 | 210 | 12.30 |
| " | Mallory | 56 | 221 | 12.00 |
| J. Adams | Allerton | 148 | 207 | 11.65 |
| Cooley | " | 125 | 209 | 12.12½ |
| Walworth | M. Hough | 60 | 201 | 12.00 |

COTTAGE GROVE.

| Sellers. | Buyers. | No. | Av. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Borart | Allerton | 60 | 218 | 11.60 |
| Bird | " | 69 | 236 | 12.50 |
| Cooley | " | 70 | 224 | 11.75 |
| Bird | Phillips | 54 | 232 | 12.00 |

SHEEP—There was quite a good supply to-day and the market was more active. There was no material change in prices. The demand is chiefly for shipping.

The following were the sales to-day:

SHEEP SALES TO-DAY.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hipsley | Shell | 63 | 110 | 9.25 |
| Eccleston | " | 33 | 95 | 8.25 |
| Robbins | Holmes | 108 | 111 | 8.75 |
| Foot | Quinan | 90 | 96 | 7.25 |
| Wallwork & M. | | 157 | 106 | 9.25 |

## CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 10, 1865.

FREIGHTS—Rail—Are unchanged. We quote:

| | Fourth Class. | Flour. | Dressed Hogs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To New York, all rail | $1.60 | $3.20 | $1.90 |
| To Boston, all rail | 1.85 | 3.70 | 2.00 |
| To Buffalo, all rail | 84 | 1.70 | 1.40 |
| To Philadelphia, all rail | 1.50 | 3.10 | 1.80 |
| To Baltimore, all rail | 1.55 | 3.10 | 1.80 |

FLOUR—Received, 390 brls; shipped, 6 brls. Market dull and almost neglected. Sales were: 100 brls Stanton white winter at $10.00; 25 brls do (not named) at $9.75.

WHEAT—Received, 4,100 bu; shipped none. Market declined 3@3½c. Sales were: RED WINTER IN STORE—600 bu extra red at $1.65; 1,200 bu No. 1 Red at $1.60; 1,200 bu No. 2 do at $1.38—all in storage. SPRING WHEAT IN STORE—2,200 bu No. 1 Spring (in F. & T.'s) at $1.36; 5,000 bu do at $1.35¾; 5,000 bu do at $1.35¼; 45,000 bu do at $1.35; 35,000 bu do at $1.34¼; 15,000 do at $1.34½; 10,000 bu do at $1.34¾; 5,000 bu do at $1.34; 400 bu No. 2 do at $1.24½—closing quiet, with buyers at $1.34½, and sellers at $1.34¾ for No. 1 Spring.

CORN—Received 14,025 bu; shipped none. Market dull and 1@1½c lower. Sales were: 400 bu No. 1 corn in store at 80c; 1,200 bu rejected at 76c do; 800 bu do at 75c do; 800 bu do at 73c in store; 800 bu do at 72c; 2,400 bu do at 72c—at the close, there were but few buyers at 72c.

OATS—Received 9,656 bu; shipped none. Market dull and 1½@2c lower. Sales were: 45,000 bu No. 1 oats at 58c; 5,000 bu do at 57½c—closing quiet at the upper figure.

RYE—Received, 1,135 bu; shipped, none. Market quiet and scarcely so firm. Sales were: 2,500 bu No 1 Rye (w. r.) at 98c; 3,600 bu No 1 do (w. r.) at 96c.

BARLEY—Received, 400 bu; shipped, 1,333 bu. Market quiet. Sales were: 400 bu No 2 (in Sturges') at $1.05.

ALCOHOL—Nominal at $4.30@4.35 ₩ gal.

BEANS—Market quiet. Sales were 4 brls at $2.00.

BROOM CORN—Market quiet and nominal at $150.00@200.00 ₩ ton.

BUTTER—Received, 20,599 ℔s; shipped, none. There is no change for the better in the market, except for very choice roll, which is in better request. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Choice Dairy | 30 @32 c |
| Extra Roll | 25 @28 c |
| Prime Firkin | 22 @25 c |
| Common do | 12 @16 c |

Sales to-day: 1 brl choice roll at 28c; 3 brls at 25c; 10 do 30c; 15 do at 18c.

BAGGING—The market is steady but very quiet. Quotations are unchanged. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Stark, A | $ 90.00 |
| Montour, 2 bu, seamless, ₩ 100 | 75.00 |
| Chicago, A, 2 bu, seamless, ₩ 100 | 76.00 |
| Waverly, A, 2 bu, seamless, ₩ 100 | 78.00 |
| Manchester Linen ₩ 100 | 68.00 |
| Hampden, A, 2 bu, seamless, ₩ 100 | 80.00 |
| Eastern cotton, 2 bu, sewed linen, ₩ 100 | 75.00 |
| Lewiston, A, 2 bu, sewed linen, ₩ 100 | 70.00 |
| Corn Exchange A, sewed linen, ₩ 100 | 70.00 |
| Garden City, A, sewed linen, ₩ 100 | 70.00 |
| Excelsior, A, sewed linen, ₩ 100 | 65.00 |
| Burlaps, 2 bu ₩ 100 | 45.00 |
| Gunny Bags, 2 bu, ₩ 100 | 45.00 |
| Paper Flour Sacks, ⅛ brl, ₩ 100 | 5.00 |
| Cotton Flour Sacks, ¼ brl | 1.00 |

CHEESE—The market is active and firm. Quotations are unchanged. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hamburg | 20@22c |
| Western Reserve | 19@20c |
| Western States | 18@19c |

COAL—The market is steady but quiet. Quotations are unchanged. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Erie—Blossburg | 16.00 |
| do Ormsby | 16.00 |
| CLEVELAND—Briar Hill | 15.00 |
| do Mineral Ridge | 15.00 |
| do Willow Bank | 13.00 |
| do Tunnel | 13.00 |
| Blossburg | 14.00 |
| Lump Lehigh | 18.00 |
| Lackawanna, prepared | 18.00 |
| Scranton | 18.00 |
| Pittston | 18.00 |
| Illinois | 10.00@12.00 |
| Third vein Peru | 12.00 |

COFFEE—The market is quiet but rather firm, at a decline of ½c. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Java, O. G., in mats | 55 @56 c |
| Rio, fair to good | 39 @41 c |
| Rio, good to prime | 43 @44 c |

EGGS—The receipts have been checked somewhat by the cold weather, and the market is firm. Sales to-day: 200 bxs at 2[illegible].

FRUITS—Green Apples are dull on account of the cold weather, which prevents shipments. The receipts of Oranges and Lemons are unusually light at New York, and the probabilities are that they will be scarce and high. Dried Apples are quiet, and selling only in small lots. Other dried fruits are in fair request. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Green Apples, ₩ brl, at wholesale | $3.50@4.00 |
| Green Apples, ₩ brl, at retail, eating | 4.00@5.00 |
| Green Apples, ₩ brl, at retail, cooking | 3.00@3.50 |
| Lemons, Malaga | |
| Oranges, new | 13.00@14.00 |
| Cocoa Nuts, ₩ 100 | 14.00 |

DRIED DOMESTIC FRUITS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dried Apples, N. Y., ₩ ℔ | 13 @14 c |
| Dried Ohio Apples in brls | 13½@14½c |
| Dried Ohio Apples in bags | 13 @13½c |
| Blackberries, ₩ ℔ | [illegible] |
| Raspberries, ₩ ℔ | [illegible] |
| Peaches, pared, ₩ ℔ | [illegible] |
| Peaches, unpared, ₩ ℔ | [illegible] |
| Cherries, ₩ ℔ | [illegible] |

FOREIGN FRUITS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Raisins, layers, ₩ box new | 4.75 @5.25 |
| Raisins, M. R.'s, ₩ box new | 4.75 @5.00 |
| Currants, ₩ ℔ | 20 @ 21 |

Sales to-day, 25 brls Ohio Dried Apples at 13c; 25 brls unpared Peaches at 20c, and 5 bxs pared at 3[illegible].

FISH—The market is very firm and active at quotations. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Whitefish, No. 1 ₩ brl | $9.75 @10.00 |
| Whitefish, No. 2 ₩ brl | 8.50 @ 8.75 |
| Whitefish, No. 1 hf brl | 5.25 @ 5.50 |
| Trout, No. 1 ₩ brl | 9.00 @ 9.50 |
| Trout, No. 2 ₩ brl | 7.75 @ 8.00 |
| Mackerel, No. 1 ₩ hf brl, new | [illegible] |
| Mackerel, No. 2 hf brl, new | [illegible] |
| Mackerel, No. 3 hf brl, new | [illegible] |
| Mackerel, large family, hf brl, new | 9.00 @ 9.25 |
| Mackerel, extra mess, ₩ hf brl | 13.00 @14.00 |
| Mackerel, extra mess, ₩ kit | 4.00 @ 4.25 |
| Mackerel, No. 1, kits, new | 3.75 @ 4.00 |
| Mackerel, family kits | 2.25 @ 2.75 |
| Codfish, George's Bank, ₩ 100 ℔s | 11.00 @11.50 |
| Codfish, Grand Bank, ₩ 100 ℔s | 10.50 @11.00 |
| Herrings, No. 1 pickled, ₩ brl | 12.00 @12.50 |
| Herrings, dried, No. 1, ₩ box | [illegible] |
| Herrings, dried, scaled | [illegible] |
| Herrings, Lake, ₩ hf brl, No. 1 | 5.25 @ 5.50 |
| Herrings, Lake, ₩ hf brl, No. 2 | [illegible] |
| Salmon, pickled, kits | [illegible] |
| Pollock, ₩ 100 ℔s | 7.50 @ 8.00 |
| Hake, ₩ 100 ℔s | 5.50 @ 6.00 |
| Halibut, ₩ ℔ | [illegible] |
| Oysters, Cove, ₩ doz | 3.25 @ 3.50 |
| Lobsters, ₩ doz, 2-℔ cans | 3.75 @ 4.00 |
| Lobsters, ₩ doz, 1-℔ cans | 2.25 @ 2.50 |
| Salmon, ₩ brl | 40.00 @42.00 |
| Salmon, ₩ hf brl | 21.00 @22.00 |
| Salmon, smoked, ₩ ℔ | [illegible] |

GREASE—There is little or no inquiry, and the market is entirely nominal. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| White Grease | 17 @18 c |
| Yellow Grease | 13½@14½c |
| Brown Grease | 12½@13½c |

HIDES—Receipts, 43,431; shipped, none. The market to-day is weak and quiet, and the outside quotations are barely obtainable. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| City Slaughtered | [illegible] |
| Green Country, trimmed | [illegible] |
| Green, part cured, trimmed | [illegible] |
| Green Salted, trimmed | [illegible] |
| Dry Salted, trimmed | [illegible] |
| Dry Flint, trimmed | [illegible] |
| Kip, Green Salted, trimmed | [illegible] |
| Calf, Green Salted, trimmed | [illegible] |
| Murrain Kips | [illegible] |
| Deacon Skins | 25 @ 50 |
| Grubby Hides ⅔ price. | |

DRESSED HOGS—Received, 216. Market quiet. Sales were:

[illegible] Hogs, at $12.50@14.00, dividing on 200 ℔s.
[illegible] 13.50@14.00.
[illegible] averaging 276 ℔s, at $13.75.
[illegible] 14.00.
[illegible] Sour Hogs at $10.50.

HIGHWINES—Received to-day none. Market quiet, but firm. Sales to-day were: 175 and 75 brls at $2.10.

LEATHER—There is a very limited inquiry, and the market is quiet, but without change in quotations. We quote:

HEMLOCK.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Harness ₩ ℔ | [illegible] | Collar, ₩ ft | [illegible] |
| Country Harness | [illegible] | Slaughter sole | [illegible] |
| Line ₩ ℔ | [illegible] | Slaughter sole Chicago | [illegible] |
| Kip, medium, ₩ ℔ | [illegible] | Buenos Ayres | [illegible] |
| Kip, heavy, ₩ ℔ | [illegible] | Orinoco sole | [illegible] |
| Calf, ₩ ℔ | [illegible] | Orinoco good damaged | [illegible] |
| Upper, ₩ ft | [illegible] | | |
| Country upper | [illegible] | | |

OAK.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Slaughter sole | [illegible] | French Calf, 27 ℔s | [illegible] |
| Harness, ₩ ℔ | [illegible] | French Calf, 36 ℔s | [illegible] |
| Upper | [illegible] | | |
| Kip, No. 1 medium | [illegible] | French Calf, Lemoines | [illegible] |
| Kip, No. 1 h'vy | [illegible] | French Calf, Lemoines, seconds, ₩ doz | [illegible] |
| Calf, extra | [illegible] | Linings, ₩ doz | [illegible] |
| French Kip, 1st choice | [illegible] | Roans ₩ doz | [illegible] |
| French Calf, 27 ℔s | [illegible] | | |

LUMBER—Receipts, 12,000 feet; shipped, 736,000 lumber, 494,000 shingles and 125,000 lath. The market is quiet. We hear of an occasional contract for future delivery at $18.00@20.00, but there is but little disposition among dealers to pay these figures, and manufacturers cannot lay it down at less with any margin. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| LUMBER—First Clear Boards ₩ M | [illegible] |
| Second Clear Boards, ₩ M | [illegible] |
| Third Clear Boards, ₩ M | [illegible] |
| First Clear Plank, ₩ M | [illegible] |
| Second Clear Plank, ₩ M | [illegible] |
| Third Clear Plank, ₩ M | [illegible] |
| Stock Boards | [illegible] |
| Box or Select Boards | [illegible] |
| Common Boards | [illegible] |
| Fencing | [illegible] |
| Cull Boards | [illegible] |
| First Clear Flooring, rough | [illegible] |
| Second Clear Flooring, rough | [illegible] |
| Common Flooring, rough | [illegible] |
| Siding, Clear, Dressed | [illegible] |
| Second Clear | [illegible] |
| Long Joist | [illegible] |
| Short Joists and Scantling | [illegible] |
| Shaved Shingles, A ₩ M | [illegible] |
| Shaved Shingles, No. 1 | [illegible] |
| Cedar Shingles | [illegible] |
| Sawed Shingles, A | [illegible] |
| Sawed Shingles, No. 1 | [illegible] |
| Lath, ₩ 1,000 pcs | [illegible] |
| Posts, ₩ 1,000 | [illegible] |
| Pickets | [illegible] |

OILS—There is a limited inquiry and the market is steady. Quotations are unchanged:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Linseed Oil, raw, round lots | $1.53 | ₩ brl |
| Linseed Oil, boiled | [illegible] | |
| Olive Oil, ₩ gal | [illegible] | |
| Whale Oil, W. B. | [illegible] | |
| Bank Oil | [illegible] | |
| Lard Oil, pure lard | [illegible] | |
| Machine Oil | [illegible] | |
| Sperm Oil | [illegible] | |
| Lubricating Oil | [illegible] | |
| Neatsfoot Oil | [illegible] | |
| Tanners' Oil | [illegible] | |
| Whale Oil | [illegible] | |

CARBON OIL—The market is quite active [illegible] quotation. We quote:

Best White Oil, car load, ₩ brl [illegible]
Benzole [illegible]

POULTRY—The receipts are quite light with a fair inquiry. We quote:

Chickens, ₩ doz [illegible]

[illegible]

PROVISIONS—City-packed were offered [illegible] buyers. Prime Mess Pork [illegible] $29.00. Bulk Meats—[illegible] shoulders [illegible] loose. Bacon—[illegible]. Sweet Pickled Hams—[illegible]. Lard—[illegible].

POTATOES—Market quiet [illegible].

SUGARS—Raw Sugars are [illegible] supply, and [illegible] lower. We quote:

Cuba [illegible]
Porto Rico [illegible]
Molasses Sugar [illegible]
N. Y. Refined, powdered and granulated [illegible]
White A [illegible]
Circle A [illegible]
White B [illegible]
Extra C [illegible]
Yellow C [illegible]

SYRUPS—Are quiet and [illegible]:

N. Y. Syrups [illegible]
Cuba Molasses [illegible]
New Orleans [illegible]
Philadelphia Sea Rice [illegible]

SALT—Shipped, 396 brls. Market [illegible]:

Onondaga Fine Salt [illegible]
Michigan Fine Salt [illegible]
Old Fine Salt, 1863 [illegible]
Coarse Salt [illegible]
Ground Solar [illegible]
Dairy, with sacks [illegible]
Dairy, without sacks [illegible]
Ground Alum, ₩ 216 ℔s [illegible]
Car load, per brl [illegible]

Sales were: 1,000 brls Saginaw at [illegible]; 70 brls Onondaga, at $2.05 del.

SEEDS—Received 13,565 ℔s [illegible].

Timothy Seed—Market dull [illegible] lot, quality not transpiring [illegible] sample.

Clover Seed—In good demand [illegible]: 10 brls extra at $13.75 [illegible] 70 bags at $13.60; 20 bags at $13.40.

Flax Seed—Market steady [illegible] $2.60; 4 bags at $2.50.

TALLOW—Received, 1,168 ℔s. Market [illegible] at 14c for prime city, and [illegible].

TEAS—The market is quiet and [illegible] ly for Blacks. We note no change [illegible]. We quote:

Young Hyson, inferior to common, ₩ ℔ [illegible]
do superior to fine, ₩ ℔ [illegible]
do extra to choice, ₩ ℔ [illegible]
Imperial, superior to fine, ₩ ℔ [illegible]
do extra to choice, ₩ ℔ [illegible]
Gunpowder, superior to fine, ₩ ℔ [illegible]
do extra to choice, ₩ ℔ [illegible]
Japan, natural leaf, fine to ex. fine, ₩ ℔ [illegible]
do do finest to choice, ₩ ℔ [illegible]
do do colored, ₩ ℔ [illegible]
Oolong, inferior to fine, ₩ ℔ [illegible]
do extra to choice, ₩ ℔ [illegible]
Souchong, ₩ ℔ [illegible]

TOBACCO—There is a fair inquiry [illegible] quotations. We quote:

FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO—
Choice [illegible]
Medium [illegible]
Common [illegible]
SMOKING TOBACCO—
Choice [illegible]
Medium [illegible]
Common, Stems [illegible]
PLUG TOBACCO—
Natural Leaf [illegible]
Half-bright [illegible]
Choice Black, sound [illegible]
Medium guaranteed [illegible]
Common [illegible]

WOOL—Receipts, 1,270 ℔s; shipped [illegible]. The market is weak and depressed with [illegible]. We quote good clean Wool at 70@[illegible].

WOOD—There is a steady demand [illegible] entirely to the retail trade. We quote:

Hickory, ₩ cord [illegible]
Maple [illegible]
Beech [illegible]

Who Minds a Cold

It seems a small affair, and in consequence is allowed to have its own way: and yet the neglected Cough ends in Bronchitis or [illegible]. Why not take a cold in time, then, [illegible] once Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, which for years has been a standing remedy for Coughs and Colds, avoid those dreadful alternatives [illegible].

WHAT IS MEANT BY BRONCHITIS [illegible]

Is an inflammation of the bronchia, or [illegible] convey air to the lungs. In its earlier [illegible] ease is commonly called a cold, or a [illegible]. It usually comes on with a little hoarseness [illegible] by a moderate cough, with slight [illegible] soreness about the throat and chest. [illegible] the cough becomes one of the most pro[illegible] toms, as well as the most painful and [illegible] inflammation increases in intensity, [illegible] terferes with the air to the lung cells [illegible] powers soon give way. In most of [illegible] disease Dr. Jayne's Expectorant effects [illegible] by producing free and easy expectoration [illegible] the cough and allaying the fever. All [illegible] that is asked.

IN CONSUMPTION AND ALL PULMONARY [illegible]

Dr. Jayne's Expectorant will afford [illegible] by removing the difficulty of breathing [illegible] an easy expectoration, whereby all [illegible] structing matters are removed from the [illegible] ing maintained its reputation in all parts [illegible] for over a quarter of a century, it is confidently [illegible] mended as the best remedy ever offered [illegible] it professes to cure. Sold by agents [illegible] everywhere, from whom may also be [illegible] Jayne's Sanative Pills, a prompt and [illegible] Costiveness, Sick Headache, and all [illegible] tions.

All that is asked for them is a fair trial.

All Dr. D. JAYNE & SON'S Family [illegible] sold in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH [illegible] & E. L. BOOKER, LORD & SMITH [illegible] VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID [illegible] SMITH & DWYER [illegible]

CANNED PEACHES, APPLES, &c.
250,000 Dozen Canned P[illegible]
TOMATOES, PINE APPLES, STRAW[illegible]
The Peaches are full quart size, of the [illegible] put up with White Sugar, by the [illegible] Robbins & Robbins, Delaware, who [illegible] preparing the finest Peaches that come [illegible] We have also on hand 400 dozen Peaches [illegible] Patent Glass Jars, a very handsome [illegible] lected fruit of the Peninsula. For [illegible]
JOSEPH B. BUSSIER [illegible]
108 and 110 South Wharves, Ph[illegible]

FOWLE'S PILE AND [illegible] CURE.—Warranted a permanent [illegible] or money refunded. For testimonials [illegible] to some of our prominent citizens [illegible]
F. A. [illegible]
Sold everywhere.

THE MUSIC COMMIT[illegible] PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Brooklyn, [illegible] the services of a Leader and [illegible] Vocal Music for the Church and Lecture [illegible] thorough musical education, aptness [illegible] skill in administration will be required [illegible] makes "Musical Administration" his [illegible] field is here opened for the exercise of [illegible] Letters, stating former services, [illegible] credentials, are to be addressed to [illegible] New York, until April 1st, 1865. [illegible] conference.

DR. LUDLUM'S
SPECIFIC
Cures all diseases of the
ORGANS OF GENERATION
in a shorter time than any other medicine [illegible]. The cure is permanent and strengthens [illegible] parts.
Price $1 per box, sent free by mail on [illegible] money. For sale at wholesale by
LORD & SMITH,
Wholesale Agents, 23 Lake street, Chicago.
AHERN & BORN[illegible]
Sole Proprietors, Chi[illegible]

STEAM TO AND FROM THE OLD COUNTRY.—The well-known Clyde-Built Iron Steamers of the ANCHOR [illegible] Steamships,
"HIBERNIA," "CALEDONIA," "[illegible] NIA" and "UNITED KINGDOM"
Are intended to sail fortnightly to and from New York, carrying passengers to and from Glasgow, Belfast, Dublin, Waterford, Cork, Galway or Londonderry. These steamers [illegible] specially for the Atlantic trade, are divided [illegible] air and air-tight compartments.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
From New York to any of the above places [illegible] $125 and $100; steerage, $45, payable [illegible] currency.
To New York from any of the above places [illegible] $65 and $90; steerage, $35, payable in gold [illegible] lent in American currency.
Those who wish to send for their friends [illegible] tickets at these rates from the Agents.
FRANCIS MACDONALD [illegible]
6 Bowling Green, New [illegible]
JOHN STEWART, A[illegible]
No. 3 Tremont B[illegible]

GEORGE F. FOSTER, [illegible]
213 South Water street, C[illegible]
Ship Chandler and Sail [illegible]
and Wholesale and Retail Dealer [illegible]
Manilla, Tarred and Hemp [illegible]
CANVAS, ANCHORS, CHAINS, BLOCKS [illegible]
Twines, Bolt and Sash Cords, Tents, Awnings, Covers, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Paints, [illegible]
Old Canvas and Hoisting Machines [illegible]

FLAGS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. [illegible]

CHEROKEE [illegible]
All of our readers and [illegible]

A RARE CHANCE [illegible] VESTMENT.
FOR SALE—A Grain Warehouse [illegible] L. C. R. R., at one of the most desirable [illegible] in Illinois. House furnished with [illegible] chinery capable of handling two [illegible] bushels of corn per day, with [illegible] The entire or one-half interest [illegible]

HIDES AND [illegible]
Will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION [illegible] Government Slaughter House [illegible] on WEDNESDAY, MARCH [illegible] o'clock A. M.
[illegible] Wet Salted Hides [illegible]
[illegible] Dry Hides [illegible]
[illegible] Tallow [illegible]
Terms Cash.

CONFECTIONERS [illegible]
NOTICE.
I wish to hire a good [illegible] that understands the business [illegible] I will pay good wages [illegible]

Special Notices.

Mad. DeBerean,
The Great Second Sight and Astrologist [illegible] wonderful faculty of seeing and describing [illegible] great accuracy [illegible] Her remarkable [illegible] the continent of Europe. Any person [illegible] perfect sketch of the person [illegible] married [illegible] the initials of their names. All communications [illegible] promptly attended to. Address MAD. DE BEREAN, Lock Drawer [illegible], Detroit, Mich.

Doctor Thomson
Has had more than thirty years of experience [illegible] treatment of Syphilis, Spermatorrhea, and all [illegible] Diseases. The Unfortunate's Guide, containing [illegible] able information, and testimonials from the [illegible] College of Surgeons in London, in favor of Dr. [illegible] son, mailed to any address, on receipt of [illegible] postage stamps. Office and Anatomical Museum [illegible] South Clark street, Chicago. Address P. O. [illegible]

Dr. James,
Formerly of James' Lock Hospital, Custom [illegible] street, New Orleans, La., established in 1846, [illegible] manently located at 38 Randolph street, [illegible] the treatment of old chronic, mercurial, syphilitic and all private disorders of a confidential nature [illegible] character; cures them without mercury, iodide [illegible] balsam, arsenic, or any poison; but with the [illegible] Eradicator, a positive cure for that much [illegible] dreaded poison. Syphilis in all its forms, [illegible] whether primary, secondary or tertiary [illegible] self-abuse, sexual excess, &c., causing loss of [illegible] confusion, depression, impotency, and other [illegible] sanity, with other deplorable train of symptoms, treated and radically cured with an infallible [illegible] saving time and expense. All kinds of disease of the genital or sexual organs, and of a private [illegible] radically cured.

Dr. James practiced fifteen years in New Orleans and for the last three years in Chicago, and is [illegible] mended by the Press and Medical Faculty of the [illegible] and some of the most eminent Physicians [illegible] United States. For more particulars you are [illegible] to a book, which will soon be issued by Dr. James the Venereal, etc.

Dr. James' office and parlors are 38 Randolph [illegible] (up stairs.) Ten separate rooms. All consultations confidential. Office hours from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M.

It is Sclee's Hair Life [illegible]
That surprises the Eastern States, and is the [illegible] finest article ever offered for sale for restoring [illegible] dressing the hair.
Wholesale Agents, FULLER, FINCH & FULLER and LORD & SMITH.

What the Illustrious Abernethy said.
"Well sir, what's the matter?" said Abernethy, the great English surgeon, to a nervous looking patient who had called to consult him. "Oh, nothing serious," was the reply, "my stomach and liver out of order, that's all." "Do you call that nothing serious," said Abernethy, "I tell you sir, that if those two organs are out of order, as you say, there is not a square inch of the body that is not [illegible] or disease [illegible] health [illegible] therefore it is of the very highest importance to keep the stomach and liver in a vigorous condition. [illegible] one to use them with HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, the most genial vegetable restorative and alterative that has ever been administered as a cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Disease, recommended by distinguished surgeons and physicians of the United States Army, by officers of the Army and Navy, by our first authors, by eminent clergymen, in fact by thousands of the most intelligent of every class, as an unequalled protection against epidemic and malarious disease and [illegible] perfectly innocent [illegible].

Upham's
HAIR GLOSS AND CURLING FLUID is the best hair-dressing in the world. It imparts a beautiful gloss to the Hair, keeps it in curl, promotes its growth, etc. Price, 50 cents a bottle.

UPHAM'S TETTER OINTMENT is a sure and speedy cure for Tetter, Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands, Barber's Itch, etc. Price, 25 cents a box.

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE relieves the most violent paroxysm of Asthma in ten minutes, and effects a speedy cure. Price, $2 a package.

UPHAM'S FEVER AND AGUE SPECIFIC is warranted to cure any case of Chills and Fever, no matter how long standing. Price, $1 a box.

UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER will remove hair from low foreheads, in five minutes, without injury to the skin. Price, $1 a bottle.

DR. LAPORTE'S LIFE ELIXIR, the great Nervine and Rejuvenating Remedy, restored to manly vigor [illegible] who are suffering from Impaired Spinal Energy, Nervous Debility, etc., arising from whatever cause. Price, $5 a package.

THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN colors the Whiskers and Moustache a beautiful black or brown. It consists of only one preparation. Color will not fade or wash out. Only 75 cents a box.

Sold by S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth street, Philadelphia, and by all Druggists. Circulars sent free. LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake street, General Western Agents.

Hair Uprooted
From all parts of the body in five minutes, without injury to the skin, by UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER. Price, $1. Mailed to any address for $1.25, by S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask for "UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER," and take no other. LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake street, General Agents. Also, for sale by all Druggists.

Asthma Cured.
Relief guaranteed in ten minutes, and a permanent cure effected by the use of "UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE." Cases of from ten to twenty years' standing yield at once to its influence. Price, $2. Sent post paid to any address by S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake street, General Agents. Sold by all Druggists.

Lost Manhood Restored,
Speedily and effectually, by the use of "Dr. LaPorte's Life Elixir." Price, $5 a package, [illegible] sent post paid by S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free.

Dr. Bigelow,
Confidential Physician, can be consulted at his office, [illegible] South Clark st., corner of Monroe, Chicago, [illegible] all diseases of a private and delicate nature [illegible] both sexes, which he treats with unparalleled [illegible] Rooms separate, where Ladies and Gentlemen [illegible] the Doctor with the strictest privacy. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 12 A. M. Communications confidential. Consultations free. Address Post Office Box 136. Enclose two stamps for Dr. B.'s Guide to Health.

Public Sale.

PUBLIC SALE—Whereas, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1860, the American Central Railway, of Illinois, executed, acknowledged and delivered to Isaac Seymour, late of the City and State of New York, as trustee, a certain deed of mortgage, bearing date the day and year aforesaid, conveying or mortgaging in trust to the said trustee the railway [illegible] [illegible]

Drugs and Chemicals.

J. H. REED & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
[illegible] Lake-st., Chicago, Illinois.
ALSO, DEAL LARGELY IN
PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, GLASSWARE, BURNING OILS, KEROSENE, [illegible] STOCK, MANUFACTURERS' [illegible] GOODS, &c.

B. KIMBALL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 3 Locust street, St. Louis.
Advances made on all consignments.

200 ACRES COAL AND [illegible]

### Special Notices.

**Madm. Re Bertran.**

[illegible] Any person sending [illegible] twenty-five cents and a stamp [illegible] Address MAD. RE BERTRAN, Lock Drawer 400, Detroit, Mich.

**Doctor Thomson**

Has had more than thirty years of experience in the treatment of Syphilis, Spermatorrhea, and all Private Diseases. The Unfortunate's Guide, containing valuable information, and testimonials from the Royal College of Surgeons in London, in favor of Dr. Thomson, mailed to any address, on receipt of 15 cents in postage stamps. Office and Anatomical Museum, 178 South Clark street, Chicago. Address P. O. Box 77.

**Dr. James.**

Formerly of James' Lock Hospital, Custom House street, New Orleans, La., established in 1850, now permanently located at 86 Randolph street, specialist in the treatment of old chronic, mercurial, syphilitic, and all private diseases of a contagious venereal character; cures them without mercury, iodide potash, arsenic, or any poison; but with the use of a Neutralizer, a positive cure for that green to be dreaded poison. Syphilis in all its forms, Spermatorrhea, seminal involuntary emissions, brought on by self abuse, sexual excess, &c., causing loss of memory, confusion, depression, impotency, and oftentimes insanity, with other deplorable train of symptoms, treated and radically cured with an *infallible* method, saving time and expense. All kinds of diseases of the genital or sexual organs, and of a *private nature* radically cured.

Dr. James practiced fifteen years in New Orleans and for the last three years in Chicago, and is recommended by the Press and Medical Faculty of the South and some of the most eminent Physicians in the United States. *For more particulars you are referred to a book, which will soon be issued by Dr. James, on the Venereal, etc.*

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That surprises the Eastern States, and is the most perfect article ever offered for sale for restoring and dressing the hair. Wholesale Agents, FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, and LORD & SMITH.

**What the Illustrious Abernethy said.**

"Well sir, what's the matter?" said Abernethy, the great English surgeon, to a cadaverous looking patient who had called to consult him. "Oh, nothing serious," was the reply, "My stomach and liver are out of order, that's all." "Do you call that nothing serious?" said Abernethy. "I tell you sir, that when those two organs are out of order, as you call it, there is not a square inch of the body that is not more or less diseased, nor a drop of blood in it that is in a healthful condition." Nothing can be more true, and therefore it is of the very highest importance to keep the stomach and liver in a vigorous condition. If the one is weak and the other irregular in its action, tone and strengthen them with HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, the most genial vegetable restorative and alterative that has ever been administered as a cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Disease. It is recommended by distinguished surgeons and physicians of the United States Army, by officers of the Army and Navy, by our first authors, by eminent clergymen, in fact by thousands of the most intelligent of every class, as an unequalled protective against epidemic and malarious diseases and as a perfectly innocent, but at the same time powerful invigorant and alterative.

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UPHAM'S TETTER OINTMENT is a sure and speedy cure for Tetter, Salt Rheum, Chapped Hands, Barber's Itch, etc. Price 35 cents a box.

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE relieves the most violent paroxysms of Asthma in ten minutes, and effects a speedy cure. Price, $2 a package.

UPHAM'S FEVER AND AGUE SPECIFIC is warranted to cure any case of Chills and Fever, no matter how long standing. Price $1 a box.

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DR. LA PORTE'S LIFE ELIXIR, the great Nerving and Invigorating Remedy, restores to manly vigor all who are suffering from Impaired Spine, Energy, Nervous Debility, etc., arising from whatever cause. Price $5 a package.

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**Dr. Bigelow.**

Confidential Physician, can be consulted at his office, 176 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Chicago. [illegible] Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. [illegible] Communications confidential. Consultation free. Address Post-office Box 125. Enclose two stamps and get my Guide to Health.

### Public Sale.

PUBLIC SALE—Whereas, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1853, the American Central Railway, of Illinois, executed, acknowledged and delivered to Isaac Seymour, late of the City and State of New York, as trustee, a certain trust deed, or mortgage, bearing date the day and year aforesaid, [illegible]

[illegible]

Dated this 8th day of February, A. D. 1865. JOHN F. [illegible], Trustee.

### Drugs and Chemicals.

J. H. REED & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
43 Lake-St., Chicago, Illinois.
ALSO, DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, GLASSWARE, BURNING OILS, KEROSENE, SOAPMAKERS' STOCK, MANUFACTURERS' GOODS, &c.

Which we offer at prices favorable to Western Merchants and Manufacturers. [illegible]

B. KIMBALL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 8 Locust street, St. Louis.
Advances made on all consignments.

200 ACRES COAL AND PE[illegible]

[illegible]

### Copartnerships.

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of A. C. BARRETT & CO., was dissolved on the 15th ult., the same having expired by limitation at that date.
A. C. BARRETT,
CHARLES S. KING,
F. A. HASKINS.
Chicago, March 2, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Cady & Parsons is this day dissolved by mutual consent. A. J. CADY & CO. succeeds to the business and pays all debts of late firm.
A. J. CADY,
J. C. PARSONS.
March 4, 1865.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of Brainerd, Ives & Co. was this day dissolved by mutual consent; G. A. Ives retiring. The business will be continued by the remaining partners under the style of

**BRAINERD & BROWN,**

Who will settle all accounts of Brainerd, Ives & Co.
G. BRAINERD,
G. A. IVES,
D. G. BROWN.
Chicago, March 1, 1865.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, ROSS & FOSTER, having this day formed a new co-partnership by admitting into their firm WILLIAM A. PUTNEY, take this mode of announcing to their friends and the public, that they will continue their business as heretofore, at the old stand of ROSS & FOSTER, 196 Lake street, under the new firm name of

ROSS, FOSTER & CO.
Chicago, March 1, 1865.
JOHN H. ROSS,
JAMES H. FOSTER,
WILLIAM A. PUTNEY.

### Railroads.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.
Office of the Secretary,
Pittsburgh, Pa., February 15th, 1865.

The annual meeting of the Stock and Bondholders of this Company for the

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS,

And such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of said Company, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the

**Third Wednesday (15th) of March,**

A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the Company, at their office, in the city of Pittsburgh, and at the Transfer Agency, in the city of New York, will be closed on the 1st day of March, at 3 P. M., and remain closed until the 17th day of March thereafter.
W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

### For the Gold Mines.

HO! FOR THE GOLD MINES OF IDAHO.

MONTANA AND IDAHO

**Transportation Line!**

The new, fast and light draught steamer DEER LODGE, Thomas W. Rea, Commander, Henry A. Bowman, Clerk, now being built at Pittsburg, Pa., expressly for the Saint Louis and Fort Benton trade, will leave Pittsburg for Fort Benton and intermediate points on SATURDAY, February 18th, and St. Louis on SATURDAY, March 4th, or as soon thereafter as the river is open to Omaha and Council Bluffs.

The new, fast and light draught steamer BENTON, Wm. Howard, Master, Lewis Hine, Clerk, will leave for Fort Benton and intermediate points, SATURDAY, March 11th.

The new, fast and light draught steamer YELLOW STONE, Jos. Haywood, Commander, will leave as above, SATURDAY, March 18th.

The very fast and light draught steamer FANNY OGDEN, Thomas Townsend, Commander, Moses Hilliard, Clerk, will leave as above on SATURDAY, April 1st.

Steamer DEER LODGE will remain between Forts Union and Benton until the cargo of all the boats of this line is delivered at Fort Benton.

By this arrangement shippers have great advantage and an assurance that their freight will be delivered at its destination. We are also prepared to furnish land transportation from Fort Benton to the Mines and will give through Bills Lading to Silver City, Last Chance, Prickly Pear, Deer Lodge, Virginia City and Bannock City, and Gallatin. For freight or passage apply to JOHN G. COPELIN, southeast corner Main and Olive streets; JNO. McENTIRE, northeast corner Pine and Commercial, or JOHN J. ROE & CO., Commercial street, between Second and Third, or
J. C. WICKER,
Nos. 83 and 85 South Water-st., corner of State street, Chicago Agent.

### Banking and Exchange.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13th, 1865.

Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the "Commercial National Bank of Chicago, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Commercial National Bank of Chicago, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois," is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this thirteenth day of January, 1865.
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, January 16th, 1865.

Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago," in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago," in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 16th day of January, 1865.
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

### Insurance.

STATEMENT of the Condition
OF THE
**PUTNAM**
**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**
On the 31st day of December, 1864,

Made to the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, pursuant to the Statute of that State, entitled "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Illinois," approved February 15th, 1855.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is THE PUTNAM FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. The Company is located at Hartford in the State of Connecticut.

CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock is Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.
The amount of its Capital Stock paid up is Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.

ASSETS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons | | | [illegible] |
| Real Estate unincumbered | | | [illegible] |
| Bonds owned by the Company as per vouchers accompanying, how secured—and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit: | | | Amount. |
| 25 Shares Central National Bank New York | | | [illegible] |
| 25 Shares Hartford Bank | | | [illegible] |
| 25 Bonds State of Connecticut | | | 21,800 00 |
| Debts due the Company secured by Mortgage on Real Estate | | | [illegible] |
| Debts otherwise secured as per vouchers accompanying | | | |
| | Par Val. | Mkt Val. | Loaned. |
| United States Stks. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Different Corporation Stocks | 30,000 00 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] Share Bank and Corporation Stks. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| | [illegible] | [illegible] | |
| Debts for premiums | | | (None.) |
| All other securities including [illegible] loaned to State of Connecticut, [illegible] interest [illegible] Revenue Stamps [illegible] Office Furniture [illegible] | | | 134,377 88 |
| Total Assets of the Company | | | $507,[illegible] 61 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| The amount of Liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors of the Company | None. |
| Losses adjusted and due | None. |
| Losses adjusted and not due | None. |
| Losses unadjusted | None. |
| Losses in suspense waiting for further proof | None. |
| All other claims against the Company, current office expenses, estimated | $2,000 00 |
| Total Liabilities | $2,000 00 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | |
|---|---|
| The greatest amount insured in any one risk, not including [illegible] | $10,000 00 |
| The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any block or to limit loss by single fire | 15,000 00 |

The act of incorporation of said Company is filed herewith.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, COUNTY OF HARTFORD—ss. C. B. BOWERS, President, and DANIEL BUCK, Secretary, of THE PUTNAM FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, to me personally known, being severally sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a true, full, and correct statement of the affairs of said Company; [illegible]

(Signed) C. B. BOWERS, President.
DANIEL BUCK, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 11th day of February, 1865. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name.
(Signed) HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, COUNTY OF HARTFORD—ss. I, CHAUNCEY HOWARD, Clerk of the Superior Court, do hereby certify that Henry Fowler, Esq., whose name is appended to the above certificate, was at the time of signing the same, a Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Hartford, and that I verily believe his signature thereto to be genuine.

{SEAL.} In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this 11th day of February, 1865.
(Signed) CHAUNCEY HOWARD,
Clerk of the Superior Court for the County of Hartford.

WM. E. ROLLO, Agent for Chicago.

NEW THROUGH LINE TO
MEMPHIS,
And points on the Lower Mississippi, via St. Louis.

Chicago and St. Louis Railroad and Memphis and St. Louis Packet Line.

Passengers going South by taking the evening train of the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad connect next morning at St. Louis with the Steamers of the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, composed of the following elegant and popular boats:—City of Cairo, C. E. Hillman, Marble City, John D. Perry, City of Alton, G. W. Graham, Belle of St. Louis, Platte Valley and Belle of Memphis,

FORMING A DAILY LINE.

Passengers by taking this route have three hours in St. Louis and the advantage of securing choice of State Rooms at the starting point of the boats, instead of at way landings, without extra cost or delay.

For through tickets, securing State Rooms on boats or berths in the Palace Sleeping Cars on the railroad, apply at the office of the Company,

**No. 61 Dearborn Street.**

For freight rates and through bills lading apply as above to J. C. WICKER, General Freight Agent C. & St. L. R. R.
C. N. PRATT, General Agent.

GALE & COBB, BROKERS,
for the purchase and sale of
Produce, Provisions, &c.
[illegible]

Chicago Tribune.
SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1865.

# GEORGIA.

## The Message of Gov. Brown—Davis Handled Without Gloves.

### HIGH COMPLIMENTS TO THE DISCIPLINE OF SHERMAN'S ARMY.

### MUTTERINGS OF REVOLUTION.

The abstract of Gov. Brown's message telegraphed to the Richmond press has already been transferred to the columns of the *Tribune*. From the full copy of the document we make the following highly interesting extracts:

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

If all the sons of Georgia under arms in other States, of which nearly fifty regiments were in Virginia, besides those in the Carolinas, Florida and Tennessee, had been permitted to meet the foe upon her own soil, without other assistance, General Sherman's army could never have passed from her mountains to her seaboard, and destroyed their property and their homes. He had nearly four hundred miles to march through an enemy's country; he was entirely dependent upon the wagon train which he carried with him for a supply of ammunition, without the possibility of replenishing after what he had was consumed. Had he been resisted from the start by a competent force, and compelled to fight, his ordinance stores must soon have been exhausted, and he forced to an unconditional surrender. Such another opportunity to strike the enemy a stunning blow will not probably occur during the war.

IMPRESSMENTS.

I beg leave to call the attention of the Legislature to the necessity for the passage of a law authorizing the impressment of provisions in the hands of persons under bonds to the Confederate Government, or others who refuse to sell their surplus at market value, for the use of indigent soldiers' families, and of persons who are left destitute by the ravages of the enemy, or of our own cavalry, who receive aid from the State, under the legislation enacted for that purpose. The cases are very rare where it would be necessary to resort to impressment, if the people were left free to sell their surplus in the market; but they are denied that privilege by the Confederate Government, having been compelled to give bond to sell all their supplies to its agents at schedule prices, which are far below market value. The appropriation of money will avail nothing if the Confederate agents can lock the cribs and smokehouses of the people of the State against her purchasing agents. I have been unable, under the late appropriation, to supply the demand of those in great distress, for want of this law. If it is not passed a great deal of suffering will be the inevitable result.

ARMING THE SLAVES.

The Administration, by its unfortunate policy, having wasted our strength and reduced our armies, and being unable to get freedmen into the field as conscripts, and unwilling to accept them in organization with officers of their own choice, will, it is believed, soon resort to the policy of filling them up by the conscription of slaves. I am satisfied that we may profitably use slave labor, so far as it can be spared from agriculture, to do menial service in connection with the army, and thereby enable more free white men to take up arms; but I am quite sure any attempt to arm the slaves *will be a great error*. If we expect to continue the war successfully, we are obliged to have the labor of most of them in the production of provisions. But if this difficulty were surmounted, we cannot rely upon them as soldiers. They are now quietly serving us at home, because they do not wish to go into the army, and they fear, if they leave us, the enemy will put them there. If we compel them to take up arms, their whole feeling and conduct will change, and they will leave us by thousands. A single proclamation by President Lincoln, that all who will desert us after they are forced into service, and go over to him, shall have their freedom, be taken out of the army, and permitted to go into the country in his possession, and receive wages for their labor—*would disband them by brigades*. Whatever may be our opinion of their normal condition, or of their true interest, we cannot expect them if they remain with us, to perform deeds of heroic valor *when they are fighting to continue the enslavement of their wives and children*. It is not reasonable for us to demand it of them, and we have *little cause to expect the blessing of Heaven upon our efforts if we compel them to perform such a task*. If we are right, and Providence designed them for slavery, He did not intend that they should be a military people. Whenever we establish the fact that they are a military race, we destroy our whole theory that they are unfit to be free.

But it is said we should give them their freedom in case of their fidelity to our cause in the field; in other words, that we should give up slavery, as well as our personal liberty and State sovereignty, for independence, and should set all our slaves free if they will aid us to achieve it. If we are ready to give up slavery, I am satisfied we can make it the consideration for a better trade than to give it for the uncertain aid which they might afford us in the military field. When we arm the slaves we abandon slavery. We can never again govern them as slaves, and make the institution profitable to ourselves or to them, after tens of thousands of them have been taught the use of arms, and spent years in the indolent indulgencies of camp life.

OUR PRESENT AND PROSPECTIVE CONDITION.

As I feel that I should act the part of an unfaithful sentinel upon the watch-tower if I should flatter the country with delusive hopes, candor compels me to say that all is not well. That the people may be aroused to the necessary effort to avert calamity, it is important that they should know and appreciate their condition. I tell them, therefore, that the whole body politic is diseased, and, unless active remedies are administered speedily, that dissolution and death must be the inevitable result. Our Constitution has been violated and trampled under foot, and the rights and sovereignty of the States which had been disregarded by the Government of the United States, which formed with slavery the very foundation of the movement that brought into being the Confederate Government, have been prostrated and almost destroyed by the Confederate Congressional encroachment and executive usurpation.

THE FINANCES, ETC.

Our financial affairs have been so unfortunately administered that our currency is worth very little in the market; and our public faith has been so frequently and willfully violated that it will be with great difficulty that we can re-inspire our people with confidence in the pledges of the Government. It is announced as the future policy of the financial department to issue no more treasury notes, and to receive nothing else in payment of public dues, till the quantity is reduced to healthy circulation. This would be beneficial to the holders of the notes. As the armies are to be supported, however, at a cost of hundreds of millions of dollars per annum, the announcement leaves no doubt that it is to be done in a great measure by seizing property and paying for it in certificates or bonds, which will not pass as currency or payment of taxes. This would be little better than legalized robbery, and if practiced long by any government, will drive the people to revolution as the only means left of throwing off intolerable burdens.

DAVIS ADVANCING RECONSTRUCTION.

The Lincoln dynasty informs us distinctly that reconstruction and subjugation are the only alternatives to be presented to us. The present policy, if persisted in, must terminate in reconstruction with or without subjugation. I accuse no supporter of the Administration of any such design. But entertaining the opinions which I do of its results, if I favored reconstruction or subjugation, to both of which I am opposed, I would give an earnest support to the President's policy, as the surest mode of diminishing our armies, exhausting our resources, breaking the spirits of our people, and driving them, in despair, to seek refuge from a worse tyranny by placing themselves under the protection of a government which they loathe and detest, because it has wronged and tyrannized over them, destroyed their property, and slaughtered their sons. These are sad truths which it is exceedingly unpleasant to announce. But true statesmanship requires that the ruler do the best that can be done for his people under all circumstances by which they are at the time surrounded. And the statesman who sees nothing but ruin in the pursuit of a line of policy, and does not warn his countrymen against it, is unworthy the high trust confided to his care. But you may ask, do I despair of the justice of our cause, or of our ability to succeed. I answer emphatically, No. Bad as our policy has been, and much as we have wasted of men and means, we still have enough of both, if properly used, to continue the struggle till we achieve our independence and re-establish in these States, constitutional liberty, which has been for the time so completely crushed.

THE DISCIPLINE OF SHERMAN'S ARMY.

Discipline must be restored and enforced in our armies. One of the reasons given by its advocates for the enforcement of the conscript law was, that better discipline would be maintained by giving the appointment of the officers to the President. Results have shown the reverse to be true. Prior to the adoption of that plan, the officers selected by the troops themselves and appointed by the States, kept men in the field and we triumphed gloriously in almost every engagement with the enemy. Since that time the officers appointed by the President have neither maintained discipline or kept the men in the field. If the President's statement is reliable they have only one-third of them there. And I *fear the discipline of that third is loose, compared with that exhibited by the Federal army in its march through this State.*

MORE ABOUT DAVIS.

The President having failed in his military administration and brought the country to the verge of ruin by his military policy, should be relieved of that part of his duties by an amendment of the Constitution to provide for the appointment of a commander-in-chief of the armies of the Confederacy by the President, by and with the consent of two-thirds of the Senate, who shall be entirely free from the control of the President, and removable only by the same power by which he was appointed. This would place the best military talent of the country in the command of our armies, not in name only, but in fact, and would save us in future from the heavy calamities which have befallen us by the capricious removal of a great commander at a most critical juncture of an ably conducted defensive campaign. The late act of Congress did not and could not take from the President his constitutional power as commander-in-chief. It provides for the appointment of a general-in-chief. Robert E. Lee, as general-in-chief, is as subject to the orders of the President as he was before the act of Congress and his appointment under it, and the President may at any moment frustrate his plans by order which he is obliged to obey. Congress cannot divest the President of this power over all the generals in the Confederate service, including the general-in-chief. This power is conferred by the Constitution, and can only be taken away by an amendment of that instrument. These changes may be made without the evils of revolution—within revolution. The Constitution provides for its own amendment. The remedy is perfectly peaceful. It declares that upon the demand of any three States, legally assembled in their several conventions, Congress shall summon a convention of all the States to take into consideration such amendments to the Constitution as the said States shall concur in suggesting at the time when said demand is made. It is perfectly legitimate and proper for three States to demand such Convention, whenever, in the opinion of their people, public good or the common safety require it. In my opinion the best interests of the country require that such a convention meet with as little delay as possible, to propose such amendments to the Constitution as will reform abuses by settling disputed points, and effect a speedy and thorough change of policy in conducting the war and filling up and sustaining our armies. I am not afraid to trust the people in convention. I therefore recommend the call of a convention of the people of this State, for the purpose of proposing such amendments to the Constitution as will relieve the President of his responsibility as commander-in-chief of the armies, and will provide for the appointment of a commander-in-chief in time of war, and to propose such other amendments and do such other acts as will correct abuses and afford remedies for grievances hereinbefore stated. I also recommend that this general assembly appoint commissioners to each of the other States of the Confederacy, requesting them to assemble in convention at an early day to demand of Congress the call of a convention of all the States, for the purposes above specified. The speedy adoption of this policy is, in my judgment, indispensable to the achievement of our independence, and the maintainance of the great principle of State sovereignty and constitutional liberty which underlie the foundation of our federative system of government, gave being to our present confederation of States, and are absolutely necessary to the future prosperity and happiness of our people. By the construction placed upon the Constitution, as it now stands, by those who administer the Confederate government, these great principles have been disregarded, and the sovereignty of the States, and rights of the people, lost sight of in the great struggle for independence. The achievement of our independence seems to be the great end and only good aimed at by those who wield the power at Richmond. We have been told from the halls of Congress that Courts must be closed and State lines obliterated, if necessary, to accomplish this object. *Indeed, some persons in authority seem to have forgotten that we are fighting for anything but independence. If so, the whole struggle is in vain, for we had that with the old Government, which was our Government, consecrated by the blood of our ancestors, and transmitted from sire to son. We were independent of all other powers.* But the people of the Northern States got control of that Government, and so administered it as to imperil not our independence, but our rights. We then separated from them, and are fighting for our rights and our liberties; and as a means of maintaining and securing those rights and liberties, we declared our independence. Independence with these is worth all the sacrifices which we have made or can make. Our rights and our liberties are not secondary to our independence, but our independence is only necessary to protect our rights and liberties. Russia is independent of all the world, so is Turkey, while the government of each is a despotism, and the people have only the rights and liberties which the sovereigns choose to permit them to exercise. If this is the sort of independence for which we are fighting, our great sacrifices have been made to but little purpose. The recognition by foreign powers of the independence of our rulers and of their rights to govern us without the recognition of our rights and liberties by our rulers, is not worth the blood of the humblest citizen. We must gain more than this in the struggle, or we have made a most unfortunate exchange. The further pursuit of our present policy not only endangers our rights and our liberties, but our independence also, by destroying the institutions and breaking the spirits of our people. Let us beware how we trifle with the rights, the liberties, and happiness of millions.

No one can be more virtually interested than myself in the success of our cause. I have staked life, liberty, and property, and the liberties of my posterity, upon the result. The enemy have burned my dwelling and other houses, destroyed my property, and shed, in rich profusion, the blood of my nearest relatives. My destiny is linked with my country. If we succeed, I am a free man; but if, by the obstinacy, weakness, or misguided judgment of our rulers we fail, the same common ruin awaits me which awaits my countrymen. It is no time to conceal ideas in courtly phrase. The night is dark, the tempest howls, the ship is lashed with turbulent waves, the helmsman is steering to the whirlpool, our remonstrances are unheeded, and we must restrain him, or the crew must sink together submerged in irretrievable ruin.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

# FOREIGN NEWS.

## Relations of France with the United States and Mexico.

THE "YELLOW BOOK" ON THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

The following is the account given in the "Yellow Book" of the relations of France to the United States and Mexico:

"War still continues in the United States, and the indomitable resolution of the two belligerents does not permit us now, any more than a year ago, to see the end of this bloody and disastrous struggle. The Government of the Emperor has not departed from those principles of strict neutrality which it has laid down as the rule of its conduct since the commencement of the war. Decided, so long as circumstances were not more favorable, not to renew our efforts to open a way to an understanding, we have remained inactive but not indifferent spectators of a conflict in which so much ruin is accumulated. We have thought it our duty to turn our attention solely to the condition of our French subjects, as worthy of our interest. Owing to the peculiar situation of the Confederate States of the South, with which we do not keep up official relations, we can often do nothing but register the claims of French subjects in those States, reserving to ourselves the right of enforcing them at some fitting opportunity. We have at the same time neglected no means to bring the Federal Government to admit that it ought, in strict equity, to distinguish between those damages suffered by our countrymen, resulting from military operations, and those which the authorities, by irregular and forced requisitions, have gratuitously inflicted upon them; and we have insisted that proper reparation should be granted for the latter injuries. We wish we could add that our efforts had obtained the result we were entitled to expect."

"The Emperor Maximilian has taken possession of the crown which had been offered to him by the national voice, and his arrival in his States has happily put an end to the provisional situation of Mexico. The reception of the Emperor in the capital and in the provinces by all classes of the population, the adhesion successively given in to the Imperial *regime* by distinguished men of all parties, admit of no doubt being entertained as to the wishes of the immense majority of the Mexican people. The new Sovereign will derive from these brilliant manifestations that force and confidence which are necessary to him for the fulfillment of the grand and generous mission he has resolutely accepted. The pacification of so vast a country, where brigandage, taking advantage of the permanence of intestine dissentions, has constantly sheltered itself under the flag of a political party, could not be effected in a day. Nevertheless, it is being rapidly achieved, thanks to the activity and courage of our soldiers in the expeditions which they have made to the most opposite points of the territory. The return to France of our effective force has also commenced, and will continue to be carried out in the proportion which will indicate our solicitude for those interests which took us to Mexico. Officials borrowed from various branches of our administration have, at its request, been placed at the disposition of the Mexican government, to assist in its work of internal reorganization. We hope time to hasten the moment when the administration will find itself settled in its new condition of order and regularity, and we await from it happy effects for the development of the prosperity of the country. Peace progress has already been accomplished, commercial transactions have become more active, and, with the help of time, the reign of the Emperor Maximilian will achieve the liquidation of a deplorable past. We have not ceased to pursue the satisfaction of the claims which interest our countrymen, but we have been at the same time forced to take into account the multiplied embarrassments of the new government, and to apportion our persistence to the resources of which it has to dispose."

THE MEXICAN EMPIRE—THE END OF MILITARY OPERATIONS NOT SO NEAR AS HOPED.

[From the Paris Debats.]

The official journal publishes dispatches from Mexico which acquaint us with the state of the military operations in that country. Marshal Bazaine had proposed to invest Oajaca, and it appears that that undertaking has presented extraordinary difficulties, which our troops surmounted with their customary energy and devotion. Thus to approach the place a road had to be opened not less than four hundred kilometers (two hundred and fifty miles) long. The inhabitants gave eager assistance to our soldiers. We doubt not that success will crown our efforts; it will be remarked, however, on reading these dispatches, that the end of our military operations does not appear so near as was generally hoped.

THE NEW REBEL CRUISER—DAMAGES SUSTAINED DURING THE GALE—SHE IS NOT CONSIDERED SEAWORTHY—OUR VESSELS WATCHING HER.

[From the London Star.]

The confederate turret-ship "Stonewall" of which mention has been made, is now at Ferrol. She left the island of Houat, near Nantes, on the 28th of January, but was damaged during a gale in the Bay of Biscay. She has three heavy guns and seventy-four men, but is not considered seaworthy. The United States ships of war, Niagara and Sacramento, are already in Ferrol, or cruising off the port, ready to pay their respects to this new opponent should she appear beyond neutral waters.

The Davenport Brothers had experienced another exposure at Huddersfield, similar to that which attended them at Liverpool, but their cabinet was not broken, owing to police interference. The Brothers had to beat a retreat amidst a storm of hisses.

The *Index*, the organ of the Confederates in London, states that 715 American ships have been transferred to a British registry since the beginning of the civil war.

### Medicinal.

**DR. JAMES,**
FORMERLY OF
**JAMES' HOSPITAL,**
**82 Custom House St.,**
**NEW ORLEANS, LA.,**
(Established in 1850,)
**Has arrived in Chicago and Permanently located an Office at**
**86 Randolph Street,**
**CHICAGO, ILL.,**
**FOR THE TREATMENT**
OF
**PRIVATE DISEASES.**

Dr. James cures Syphilis in its various forms and stages, without mercurial or any poisons, leaving the blood pure, eradicating that horrible and much to be dreaded poison permanently from the system.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency, seminal involuntary emissions, treated and radically cured with an infallible method, saving much time and expense.

Old diseases of the most horrible class, where the blood has become poisoned, producing blotches on the face, small watery blisters, pimples, ulcerated throat, nose, limbs and body, scrofula, together with an endless number of sufferings.

Dr. James' testimonials are the most authentic, and from as high authority, medical and otherwise, in the United States.

The following are the testimonials of some of the many well known and eminent Doctors and Editors of the United States, of which Dr. James is the recipient.

The letter below produced is from Dr. Jordan, of Cincinnati, to Dr. Wilson, of Pittsburgh, Penn., in answer to a letter of inquiry concerning Dr. James, formerly of New Orleans and now of Chicago.

Dr. J. H. Jordan was physician to the Cincinnati Cholera Hospital during the summer of 1850, and Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, and of Materia Medica in the American Medical Institute of Louisville, Ky., in 1850-51, and '52. Dr. Jordan is now practicing in Cincinnati. Here is the letter referred to. Read it:

"CINCINNATI, July 3, 1862.

"DR. WILSON—Dear Sir—In answer to your inquiries, I would say that I have known Dr. James, formerly of James' Lock Hospital, New Orleans, and now of Chicago, Ill., off and on, for the last twelve years, and I think I may safely say that, in his line of practice, I do not know his superior, if his equal. I knew him two years in New Orleans, and three summers in this city, and in both places I had occasion frequently to recommend patients wanting treatment in that line to him, and in every case, so far as I could learn, he was successful, and gave the most perfect satisfaction. He has from the start made the study of what are called special diseases a specialty, and has, I believe, been most eminently successful. I know of no one to whom I would sooner recommend a patient or a friend needing treatment of that kind, or for any of the kindred complaints or chronic diseases which he has made his study, than to him. You can, I think, safely recommend or send such patients to him, in case you do not wish to treat them yourself.

"Yours truly, "J. H. JORDAN, M. D."

And the following extract of a letter from Dr. Robert Mongins, who has been practicing medicine in New Orleans for twenty years, and well known to the residents of that city. The letter was written to a gentleman of Mobile, Ala., in answer to a letter of inquiry as to Dr. James' abilities:

"To many persons having applied to me, suffering with diseases such as Dr. James makes his special province, I have recommended that gentleman, knowing his great reputation, and in every case, so far as I could learn, he has not disappointed either myself or patient. One case of a young man suffering with syphilis in its tertiary form, and who had been under some of the most ablest physicians in the city, myself with them—who had also been under the treatment of Ricord of Paris, the celebrated Specialist, without deriving but little, if any, benefit, placed himself under the treatment of Dr. James, whom, from every assurance, I believe to be perfectly and permanently cured. Dr. James' method of treating syphilis is with a neutralizer only known and used by himself. The Doctor uses no mercury, iodide potassii, arsenic or sarsaparilla, which drugs, he asserts, will not eradicate the poison from the system, and from our own experience with these drugs, we think it a matter of doubt whether they will in all cases."

Also, Dr. Wm. Leonard, formerly Professor of Anatomy in Washington University of Baltimore, and previously Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, and more recently editor of the *New Orleans Southern Messenger* (a medical journal), says of Dr. James:

"DR. JAMES.—While humanity continues to be infirm and man is prone to err, the consequences of imprudence or crime are apparent, and when these consequences are visited upon the unhappy wrongdoer, he must seek relief from the misery thus entailed. And the man who devotes his life and talents to the relief of this species of human suffering is not less a philanthropist than he who seeks to relieve any other affliction to which man is subject, for true philanthropy looks not to what caused the trouble, but what will relieve it. To this class belongs Dr. James who has devoted a large portion of his life to the relief of the class of diseases enumerated in his advertisement in another column. He has, at great expense, supplied himself with all the material knowledge required for the purpose. He has been located in our midst for a number of years, and the testimonials of the press which have been quoted in his card, speak volumes of praise in his behalf as a wise, discreet and observant practitioner."

And also this from the eminent and venerable Dr. D. Richardson, an old practitioner of Texas, and now editor and proprietor of the Galveston *News*, Texas:

"We have known Dr. James, of Custom House street, New Orleans, personally a number of years, and during that time have been made acquainted with a number of persons who were afflicted with chronic diseases, which had baffled the skill of some of our most scientific physicians, but through the skillful treatment of Dr. James, readily yielded, and were permanently and perfectly cured. We know Dr. James to be a scientific physician and an honorable man, and therefore recommend those requiring his aid to apply to him immediately, through letter or personally, *for relief*."—*Galveston (Texas) News, March 9, 1861.*

From the Memphis (Tenn.) *Avalanche* of 1860.

"DR. JAMES, of Custom House street, New Orleans, has undoubtedly the largest and most successful practice in the treatment of chronic cutaneous venereal diseases of any physician in the southern country. We hear him frequently spoken of in terms of the highest praise."

☞ What the Hon. J. O. Nixon, editor and proprietor of the New Orleans *Crescent*, says of Dr. James, formerly of James' Lock Hospital, Custom House street, New Orleans, La., established in 1850, and now of 86 Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.:

[From the N. O. Crescent, March 2, 1861.]

"DR. JAMES.—Of all the medical practitioners who have chosen a special class of human ailments for their study, we know of no one who has become more uniformly successful, or who has become more justly celebrated than Dr. James, whose apartments are at 82 Custom House street. Years ago, with a full practical knowledge of medicine in general, he singled out one of those hydras of human infirmity which general practitioners so rarely cope with successfully, and by assiduous study, a persevering research into the remotest penetralia of this particular branch of his science, and the most careful and extended practice, he made himself the Hercules of the hydra, and thousands of both sexes, in all parts of the world, now know him or remember him with the sincerest gratitude, for Dr. James' celebrity is not confined to New Orleans or Louisiana, or the United States, but exists throughout Europe. As a general thing he is infallible, and those who may come within the range of his treatment may call upon him, not only with the hope, but with the assurance of being restored to health and happiness."

The following editorial is from the New Orleans *Delta* of Dec. 21st, 1857:

"NONE MORE CAPABLE.—There is no physician in our rather extended acquaintance in the profession who is more capable, and surely none has gained so enviable a reputation in the treatment of special diseases, as Dr. James, 82 Custom House street. The Doctor has made so many wonderful and speedy cures that it is not to be wondered at that his office is so often filled with unfortunates, who come to him as a *dernier resort*, having full faith in his skill and experience. It is astonishing that so many [illegible] the same remedy for all cases. Dr. James has spent years in perfecting himself in this peculiar line, and is as near perfection as can be."

[Extract from the New Orleans *Bee* of April 9th, 1860.]

"Dr. James, of Custom House street, has no equal in this city or the South, in the treatment of private diseases."

[From the Mobile (Ala.) Advertiser of May 3, 1861.]

DR. JAMES.—We learn from the New Orleans *Crescent* that Dr. James (not the Cannabis Indica man, whose "sands of life" have recently run out, but a veritable and skillful practitioner), who has been conducting one of the largest Hospitals in the United States since 1850, at 82 Custom House street, New Orleans, La., leaves during the present month for the North. What he is leaving for we cannot say—only conjecture—probably on account of our present troubles with the North. Be that as it may, we can say, and with confidence, that he has the greatest reputation in this country in a specialty of any physician that ever practiced in it. Furthermore we have had occasion to know that Dr. James is an honorable man, and he will inform those requiring his aid whether or no he can give them a cure. The fact, also, that Dr. James' residence has been a permanent one is good evidence that he is capable of accomplishing what he promises in the treatment of the specialty in the disease to which he confines his practice.

"We find that our most successful physicians are those who devote themselves to some one disease or class of diseases; as, for instance, to the treatment of consumption and the affections of the throat and lungs; to diseases of the rectum, as piles and fistula; to cancerous and carcinomatous affections; to cutaneous diseases, and affections of the skin; to diseases of the eye and ear as well as dentists to diseases of the teeth; and finally, to what are called Secret Diseases, or diseases of the genital or sexual organs. All this is very proper. No one man, not in a lifetime, can become a thorough and successful physician in the treatment of all diseases; and we would always rather recommend a friend who was afflicted with any serious complaint to a special practice physician, who confines himself wholly or mainly to the treatment of such diseases, just as we would, for instance, and as we have often done—recommended a person suffering from any of the secret diseases to Dr. James. We should think him more likely to understand, and to be able to treat successfully the disease than a physician who attended to general practice and all kinds of diseases. And this is but reasonable and natural."

This editorial is from the Indianapolis (Ind.) *Gazette* of April 7, 1864:

"DR. JAMES.—We call attention to the advertisement of Dr. D. B. James, which will be found in another part of our paper to-day; and we do so the more readily, because we know Dr. James and have known him more or less, for the last twenty years. It is rather a delicate subject—this matter of Secret Diseases—to write about or speak of editorially, in a daily paper; and yet we know no reason why it should be more so than about any other disease to which the human family are subject—if properly considered.

"But as to Dr. James, we can speak positively. We have known him, as we have said, for many years; and being a physician ourself, would naturally inquire into and know something about his manner of treatment, and his success. We believe he may be regarded as standing among the foremost, if not at the head of those devoted to the cure of this class of diseases, as to speedy and successful cure of the same. We knew him two years ago in New Orleans, when he was so regarded there, and indeed, all through the Southern country. His Hospital, on Custom House street, for the cure of secret diseases, was about as well known as Dr. Stone's Hospital for the cure of general diseases, and he seemed to be quite as popular and to give universal satisfaction. We have also known him in Cincinnati, (where he sometimes spent the summer), and we have always understood him to be most successful and to give complete satisfaction. We regard him, in addition to all this, to be a man of unblemished character, and sound moral integrity. He has to leave New Orleans, we believe, on account of his Unionism and loyalty to the General Government, which is certainly one thing in his favor.

"To persons, therefore, who have been so unfortunate as to contract any of these diseases, or have had such disease or disability entailed upon them, we say, and we say it with confidence, go to Dr. James. It is some distance; his office is in Chicago; but it is better, perhaps, to go all that distance, and be treated skillfully, and cured in a short time, and with remedies that leave no evil effects behind, than to trust your case to unskillful hands, and suffer, perhaps, a life time."

The following editorial is from the Oshkosh, Wis., *Union*, Dec. 20, 1864:

"DR. JAMES.—The advertisement of Dr. James, of Chicago, will be found in another column, explaining the diseases which he claims to successfully treat. We have never made a practice of puffing or commending physicians of 'specialty' notoriety, for the reason that most of them are uneducated quacks who get hold of some poisonous recipe, and delude the unsuspecting into the belief that they have been created for the salvation of mankind. Dr. James does not belong to this category. We have been personally acquainted with him for over six years, and know him to be a reliable, safe, thoroughly educated physician, and a gentleman in every sense of the word. He has done more for 'suffering humanity' in Chicago than all the other physicians put together. He has practiced and studied for these special diseases for over twenty years, and his remedies are sure and effective. This notice is prompted as a compliment to a worthy and accomplished son of 'Æsculapius,' and an esteemed friend. All who have been unfortunate will find immediate relief upon application to Dr. James."

The following is from the pen of C. M. Hollis, Esq., editor and proprietor of the Cedar Valley *Times*, of January 12th, 1865, (Cedar Rapids, Iowa:)

"DR. JAMES.—For more than two years the advertisement of Dr. James, of Chicago, has appeared in this paper, and all our readers have, of course, seen it. Dr. James made a specialty of that part of the profession which he practices for fifteen years in New Orleans before he came to Chicago, and gained a wide reputation. Since he has been in Chicago he has done a large business which is constantly on the increase. He is highly recommended by eminent physicians. Dr. Jordon, of Cincinnati, says of him: 'I think I may safely say, that in his line of practice, I do not know his superior, if his equal.' We are personally acquainted with Dr. James and can testify that he is an accomplished gentleman and a thoroughly educated man; he has the most celebrity of any one in his line of practice in Chicago and we might with truth say, of any one in the West."

Those interested can refer to the editor. Dr. James' office and parlors, 86 Randolph street. Ten separate rooms and all consultations confidential.

And this editorial, from the Lafayette *Courier*, Ind., of August 8th, 1864. The writer of the article is acquainted with the doctor, personally, therefore what he says may be relied on. Refer to the editor:

"DR. JAMES.—We would direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dr. James, found in another column of our paper. We have known Dr. James personally for a long time, and we have ever found him, as he is, a courteous, cultivated gentleman—a man of unblemished reputation and character. As a physician, he stands without a rival in the treatment of special diseases, and justly, for he has devoted nearly twenty years of his life to the study of this branch of medicine. Unlike most specialists, Dr. James is a regularly educated physician. He does not pretend to come from a foreign country, or claim relationship to 'Old Sands of Life,' who is known all the world over as a quack, but as an earnest, educated man and a physician, he puts forth his claims to public favor. Before the rebellion, Dr. James was known all over the South as the most successful specialist south of Mason & Dixon's line, and justly so, if we are to believe the testimony of some of the most eminent men and physicians in the country.

"He was obliged to leave New Orleans, where he was established some fifteen years, on account of his devotion to the Union, when he established himself in Chicago, where he now resides.

"He has, in three years practice at the North, built up a reputation among the foremost, if not at the very head of those devoted to this class of diseases, and we hazard the assertion that his practice is larger than any other physician in the Western country. He has some of the strongest testimony ever put forth from the most eminent men in the country, among whom are Dr. Jordan, of Cincinnati, Dr. William Leonard, editor of the New Orleans *Messenger*, a medical journal, and the editor of the Indianapolis *Gazette*. To persons who have been so unfortunate as to contract, or have had such diseases entailed upon them, we have no hesitancy in recommending Dr. James. It is better to go or send as far as Chicago than to suffer with disease, and the afflicted will find it to their interest to consult Dr. James before entrusting their case in the hands of an inexperienced or incompetent physician."

And here is another testimonial from the Chicago *Museum*, of Dec. 24th, 1864:

"SOME OF THE RESULTS OF THE WAR.—The present war has been the cause of many wonderful changes, and has developed new and startling theories, as well as the abilities and capabilities of men who were before unknown. Those who were poor have suddenly found themselves rich, and many who were affluent have been reduced to poverty. Some who were prosperous in business in the Sunny South have been compelled, by the fortunes of war, to change their residence and their business location. Among this latter class may be mentioned a man well known in the South in connection with the science of Materia Medica, and who conducted and superintended one of the largest hospitals in the country for the cure of diseases coming under his specialty. This gentleman is Dr. James, and his hospital was in *one locality* in New Orleans for *thirteen years*. The writer knows the doctor well, having been a resident of New Orleans at the same time, and knows also his professional success and standing. Knowing him, then, most favorably as a physician and gentleman there, the writer takes pleasure in recommending him here (in Chicago) where he has taken up his residence for the future."

Now read this editorial, taken from the Chicago *Democrat* (Hon. John Wentworth's paper), in the summer of 1858, during Dr. James' Northern tour, when he practiced in the city for a couple of months previous to his return to his Southern home. Here it is:

"DEPARTURE OF DR. JAMES.—This gentleman will leave us during the present week for his home in New Orleans. Since his stay in this city, of a few months, Dr. J. has won many friends, not only among those whom he has treated professionally, but among all he has been brought in contact with. Uniting with superior professional skill those qualities which make one a true man, his departure is always a matter of regret, only equaled by the gladness of his return."—*Chicago Democrat, Oct. 1st, 1858.*

The above testimonials, medical and editorial, are living, their habitation given, where the skeptical can refer. Dr. James is the *only* specialist in the United States, in the treatment of diseases of the genital or sexual organs, that has testimonials eulogistic of his professional skill, that are responsible, genuine and reliable, from the press and from Professors of medical colleges and hospitals in the United States. These testimonials are *home* testimonials, and not from a foreign country.

Dr. James within the last fifteen years, has treated more diseases, and of a worse character—of a private nature—successfully than any other physician in the United States.

Dr. James has been practicing in this specialty in New Orleans fifteen years, thirteen years of which time conducting the largest hospital in the United States in this specialty, and for the last three years has been practicing in this city (Chicago.)

There is scarcely a person that resides or has resided in New Orleans since 1850, that has not heard of or seen Dr. James' Lock Hospital on Custom House street, where it was located for thirteen years.

There are numerous persons now resident in this city, formerly of New Orleans, who know that Doctor James had the most extensive and successful practice in New Orleans, the South or United States. Therefore, with his extensive practice, and long array of testimonials from the medical faculty, some of the most eminent doctors of the United States, Professors of Colleges and Hospitals, speaking of him in the highest terms of praise, should be sufficient evidence to gain the confidence of those requiring such service as he renders.

It is a conceded fact that diseases of the generative or sexual organs are more prevalent and of a more severe and complicated type in New Orleans than in any other city in the Union.

Dr. James, having derived his experience and reputation from such a source, should be some evidence in his favor as regards his medical skill; and science being thus aided by skill and experience, has perfected the practical physician.

Dr. James cures Spermatorrhea and Impotence by an infallible method, saving much time and expense, and the only *sure* cure for seminal involuntary discharges or impotence. Syphilis, secondary, tertiary or entailed hereditarily. The most terrible and much to be dreaded poison eradicated from the system without resorting to mercury, iodide, potassii, arsenic, or any poison, but a neutralizer—a positive cure.

Remember Dr. James' office and parlors are at 86 Randolph street, between State and Dearborn streets, up stairs.

Office hours from 9 a. m. till 8 p. m. Consultations confidential.

### Medicinal

**DR. EASTERLY'S**
**IODINE AND SARSAPARILLA.**

This is the only medicine that will cure diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, viz:

**Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scald Head, Old Sores, Swellings of the Glands, Leprosy, White Swellings, Piles, Blotches, Boils, Pimples on the Face, Goitre, Rheumatism, Dropsy or Gravel, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, General Debility, all Chronic Diseases and all Diseases arising from the use of Mercury.**

Among all the celebrated remedies for the cure of those diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, none seems to be meeting with such success, and to give such satisfaction to all as

**Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaprilla.**

In the Western States nearly three-fourths of the inhabitants are afflicted with a torpid or inactive condition of the Liver, and it is believed that nine-tenths of all the sickness and suffering arise from that cause.

**Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaprilla**

Is an infallible cure for Liver Complaint. It has a specific action on the liver, and a few bottles will cure the worst cases.

**Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaprilla**

Is a radical cure for Chronic or Inflammatory Rheumatism. This medicine removes the cause by purifying the blood, and the cure is certain and permanent.

**Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaprilla**

Has cured more cases of Indigestion and Dyspepsia than any other remedy ever invented. No one has ever used it without benefit.

**Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaprilla**

Stands pre-eminent as the best remedy ever discovered for diseases of the Kidneys, Dropsy and Gravel. It has cured cases of over forty years' standing.

**Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaprilla**

Is the best remedy known to the civilized world for the cure of Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Loss of Memory, General Debility, Pains in the Nerves of the Face, and the various Nervous Affections to which females are liable, and suffer so much in a low or debilitated state of health. It is a never-failing cure for these complaints.

**Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaprilla**

Is the best Cosmetic known. Ladies who admire a clear white skin and a rosy cheek, should abandon the use of paints and washes of every kind, which only injure the skin, and use this medicine. This beautifies the skin by purifying the blood and giving activity to every minute vessel, thus changing the dark and yellow countenance to the bloom and freshness of youth.

**Dr Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaprilla**

Is a great female medicine. It immediately counteracts the nervousness of the female frame. Those suffering from weakness and lassitude who use it, at once become vigorous and full of energy under its influence. No female should neglect to take it who is approaching that change in life, the CESSATION OF THE MENSES. In such cases it cannot be too highly recommended.

**Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaprilla**

Will cure Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ringworm and Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Sores, Blotches, Pimples on the face, and all Eruptions of the Skin. But for the cure of Scrofula, Old Sores, and Skin Diseases of every kind,

**Gridley's Salt Rheum and Tetter Ointment**

Will be found a valuable assistant to the Iodine and Sarsaparilla in subduing the disease. The Iodine and Sarsap'lla purifies the blood and removes the cause, while the Ointment heals the Sores, and thus a speedy and permanent cure is effected. Both are recommended for these complaints.

**Something the Afflicted Should Know.**

Those who are afflicted and need a special Purifying medicine, should know that

**Dr. Easterly's Iodine and Sarsaprilla**

Is six times stronger, cheaper and better, than any other Sarsaparilla or Blood Purifying Medicine now offered to the public, or no pay will be taken for it. This has been thoroughly tested, and is known to be a fact. Therefore,

ASK FOR DR. EASTERLY'S IODINE AND SARSAPARILLA, and take nothing else.

Price—The Iodine and Sarsaparilla, $1.50 per bottle. Price—Gridley's Salt Rheum and Tetter Ointment, 75 cents per bottle.

☞ Sold at DR. F. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, 60 Madison street, near the Post Office, Chicago, Illinois, and at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.

***Stop that Cough.***

**DR. CARTER'S**
**COUGH BALSAM,**

**Will cure Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.**

The most perfect, pleasant and efficacious remedy ever discovered for all diseases of the THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS, is

**Dr. Carter's Cough Balsam.**

This medicine IMMEDIATELY STOPS THE COUGH, produces free and easy expectoration, removes all mucous and foul matter from the air passages, gives ease in difficult breathing, allays the irritation of the Lungs, and effects a SPEEDY CURE by soothing and HEALING all the Pulmonary organs.

**DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALSAM**

Is purely vegetable in its ingredients, and perfectly harmless in all its qualities, and as mild and pleasant as the most delicate cordial. It has been in general use for the last TEN YEARS. Millions of bottles have been sold, and Physicians, Druggists, and ALL WHO HAVE USED IT unite in saying that it is the MOST SPEEDY and EFFICACIOUS REMEDY they have ever used.

**WINTER COUGH.**

The harsh dry winter Cough which affects OLD PEOPLE and INVALIDS in a LOW STATE OF HEALTH, can be EFFECTUALLY CURED by the use of

**DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALSAM.**

It warms, invigorates and stimulates the whole breathing apparatus, and imparts new life to the emaciated system.

Immediate attention should be given to

**Coughs, Colds and Diseases of the Lungs.**

Reader have you a Cough, Cold or any disease of the Lungs? Do not neglect it. Delay is dangerous. MILLIONS DIE annually by neglecting a COMMON COLD. Coughs and Colds if not cured in their early stage, lead to CONSUMPTION, and then, perhaps, to a SPEEDY DEATH. Be advised in time, and procure at once that celebrated remedy,

**DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALSAM,**

Which never fails to cure Coughs and Colds in a few days, and has cured thousands upon thousands of CONSUMPTION after every other remedy and physicians had failed, and the patients given up to die. This BALSAM is the most perfect and infallible remedy for all diseases of the Lungs known to the civilized world.

N. B.—Ask for DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALSAM, and take nothing else.

☞ Price—Trial bottles, 50 cents per bottle; large bottles, $1 per bottle.

☞ Sold at DR. F. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, No. 60 Madison street, near the Post Office, Chicago, Ill., and at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.

***Cure Yourself.***

**DR. BAKER'S SPECIFIC.**

**This Medicine will cure Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness or Spermatorrhea, Chordee, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs caused by Contagion or Weakness of either sex, Males or Females.**

This ELEGANT, POPULAR and INFALLIBLE preparation, so celebrated in all our LARGE CITIES for the CURE of PRIVATE DISEASES, is now offered to the afflicted and WARRANTED TO CURE all diseases of the Genital Organs of either sex (male or female) in a few days.

**DR. BAKER'S SPECIFIC**

Is the ONLY SAFE and RELIABLE REMEDY for the CURE OF SPERMATORRHEA, generally termed SEMINAL WEAKNESS, caused by SELF-ABUSE or EXCESSIVE INDULGENCE, which is now so FEARFULLY PREVALENT in all parts of the country.

Reader, have you a

**Private Disease,**

Or any Disease of the KIDNEYS, BLADDER or SEXUAL ORGANS. Do not neglect it. DELAY IS DANGEROUS. Procure at once that celebrated and infallible Remedy,

**DR. BAKER'S SPECIFIC,**

Which has CURED thousands upon thousands and saved them from the hands of MERCILESS QUACKS, if not from premature graves.

**DR. BAKER'S SPECIFIC**

Is a GREAT HEALING, PURIFYING and SELF-CURING REMEDY, requiring NO MEDICAL AID OR ADVICE, as plain directions for use accompany each bottle of the Medicine. It is very pleasant to the taste [illegible], and is SAFE and HARMLESS TO THE CONSTITUTION, and will EFFECTUALLY CURE THE MOST VIRULENT CASES OF PRIVATE DISEASE, and restore the system to a perfect state of HEALTH AND PURITY.

**A WORD TO THE AFFLICTED.**

By going to a regular Physician with your case, you peril your PRIVATE REPUTATION. By going to an IGNORANT "private practitioner," you peril your HEALTH FOR LIFE. AVOID BOTH, and use

**Dr. Baker's Specific.**

With this Medicine you can CURE YOURSELF for ONE-TENTH THE MONEY that physicians charge, without change of diet or hindrance from business, and thus prevent all chance of EXPOSURE and RUIN.

**DR. BAKER'S INJECTION.**

N. B.—In cases of Gonorrhea, Gleet and Seminal Weakness, DR. BAKER'S INJECTION will be found a valuable assistant to the SPECIFIC in subduing the inflammation and checking the discharge, and should be used in conjunction with it until a perfect cure is effected. When both are used, they never fail to CURE the LONGEST STANDING and most OBSTINATE CASES of Private Diseases.

A Treatise on Sexual Diseases, called the "Self Instructor," accompanies each bottle of the medicine.

☞ Price—Dr. Baker's Specific, $2.00 per bottle.
☞ Price—Dr. Baker's Injection, $1 per bottle.
☞ Price—Male Injecting Syringe, 50 cents, female Injection Syringes, 50 cents.

Sent by express to all parts of the country on receipt of the money and twenty five cents additional to pay for packing-box and shipping.

☞ Sold at DR. F. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, No. 60 Madison street, near the Post Office, Chicago, Ill., and at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.

**DR. EASTERLY'S**
**AMERICAN LINIMENT**

**Will cure Bruises, Sprains, Cuts, Wounds, Burns, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Contracted Tendons, Swelled Joints, Lumbago, Tumors, and all Diseases when an external remedy is indicated.**

This Liniment is the most perfect remedy ever offered to the public. Its volatile, penetrating, soothing and healing qualities diffuse themselves to the very bone. Reader, are you afflicted with any disease where an external remedy is indicated? Then use

**Dr. Easterly's American Liniment.**

It will be found much superior to any other Liniment in use. No Liniment can compare with this

**FOR HORSES AND ANIMALS.**

It will cure Strains, Cuts, Bruises, Chafes, Galls, Scratches, Spavin, Ringbone, Windgalls, or any Wound, or any Enlargement of Bone or Muscle. Such powerful curative properties are combined in

**Dr. Easterly's American Liniment**

That it readily cures both man and beast after all other Liniments and remedies fail. Every family should keep it constantly on hand.

Price fifty cents per bottle.

☞ Sold at DR. F. EASTERLY & CO'S Family Medicine Store, No. 60 Madison street, near the Post Office, Chicago, Ill., and at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.

THE OIL PAINTING
"FLORINDA,"
Recently shown at M. O'Brien's Art Gallery, can be [illegible] Chicago, Illinois.

### Medicinal.

**IMPORTANT TO FEMALES**

**DR. CHEESEMAN'S**
**FEMALE PILLS.**

Woman alone knows, and thoroughly appreciates, the perils, the pangs, the physical debilitation and mental suffering which her peculiar organization and the delicate sensitiveness of her nervous system entail upon her. The agonies of childbirth, and the tortures, anxiety, and annoyance resulting from derangements of the functions upon which SEXUAL HEALTH and VIGOR depend, are penalties which she bears with a sublime fortitude that entitles her to the earnest sympathy of the philanthropic physician.

It was under a full sense of this truth, and with the feeling that science could have no holier aim or object than the prevention and amelioration of female suffering, that Dr. Cheeseman, many years ago, applied himself diligently to the studies of disorders peculiar to the sex, with a view to the production of a remedy which should be an absolute specific for each and all of them. He was eminently and entirely successful. The introduction of

**DR. CHEESEMAN'S FEMALE PILLS**

Was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many thousands of the young, the beautiful, and the beloved to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No matter in what symptomatic form the functional derangement is manifested, whether it be local relaxation, as in LEUCORRHŒA or the whites; menstrual plethora, as in MENORRHAGIA; menstrual suppression as in AMENORRHŒA; menstrual spasms, as in DYSMENORRHŒA; or in green sickness or chlorosis, these Pills reach the source of the difficulty, and uniformly and invariably remove it.

**MAID, WIFE OR WIDOW**

May use them with equal safety, and with entire confidence in their curative effect. The special value of the Pills consists in their REGULATING POWER. They are invaluable to MARRIED LADIES as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do. No matter in what way any sexual function may be disordered, it is at once brought into harmony with the laws of nature and of health. If there is a sanguineous excess it is restrained; if a suppression, it is removed; if debility and relaxation exist, the vital energy is communicated.

Upon the health of the reproductive organs of woman her general health depends. It is a gross mistake to suppose that nervous and spinal affections, general prostration, liver complaint, palpitation of the heart, hysteria, sick headache, giddiness, &c., are female diseases. In the weaker sex they are invariably the result of disease or derangement in the reproductive system. When that difficulty is removed, the invalid immediately becomes convalescent; her strength and spirits return; her pain and unnatural agitation pass away; the cadaverous hue of her complexion is changed for the fresh tint of health; she gains flesh; her appetite and digestion are renovated, and she once more rejoices in that greatest of temporal blessings "a sound mind in a sound body." To obtain these blessings, too lightly estimated when possessed, but valued above all price when lost, the sufferer has only one

**SURE, UNFAILING RESOURCE—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.**

This assertion, bold and broad as it may seem, is founded on a series of cures—WITHOUT ONE FAILURE—extending through a period of nearly twenty years.

**MARRIED LADIES,**

Who, from the causes enumerated, or from any other cause save MALFORMATION, have been debarred from those joys which compensate the pains of maternity, will soon find their disabilities removed by the use of these Pills. They not only REGULATE, but also VIVIFY and INVIGORATE; fortifying the constitution, while they brace the physique and exhilarate the spirits. In cases of PROLAPSUS UTERI, or falling of the womb, their tonic effect is wonderful, and if taken perseveringly, according to the directions, they will infallibly afford relief without the aid of trusses or any other mechanical invention.

**DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS**

Have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the price one dollar per box, or 6 boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the proprietors. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, - - , Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.
TRADE SUPPLIED BY
**LORD & SMITH,**
Wholesale Druggists,
23 Lake Street, - - - - - - Chicago.

HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC

**HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES**

Have proved, from the most ample experience, an ENTIRE SUCCESS. Simple, Prompt, Efficient, and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use. They have received the highest praise from the Profession, the Press, and the People and always render satisfaction.

| No. | | Price of Single Boxes—Cents |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammation, | [illegible] |
| 2 | " Worm Fever, Worm Colic, &c., | [illegible] |
| 3 | " Colic, Teething, Crying of Infants, | [illegible] |
| 4 | " Diarrhea of Children or Adults, | [illegible] |
| 5 | " Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Colic, | [illegible] |
| 6 | " Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea, | [illegible] |
| 7 | " Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, | [illegible] |
| 8 | " Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia, | [illegible] |
| 9 | " Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo, | [illegible] |
| 10 | " Dyspepsia, Weak or Bilious Stomach, | [illegible] |
| 11 | " Suppressed, Scanty, or Painful Periods, | [illegible] |
| 12 | " Profuse Periods, Bearing down, | [illegible] |
| 13 | " Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing, | [illegible] |
| 14 | " Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas, | [illegible] |
| 15 | " Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains, | [illegible] |
| 16 | " Fever and Ague, Old Agues, | [illegible] |
| 17 | " Piles, Internal or Blind, or Bleeding, | [illegible] |
| 18 | " Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed eyes, | [illegible] |
| 19 | " Catarrh, Acute, Chronic, Dry or Flowing, | [illegible] |
| 20 | " Whooping Cough, | [illegible] |
| 21 | " Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult breathing, | [illegible] |
| 22 | " Ear Discharges and Impaired Hearing, | [illegible] |
| 23 | " Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, swellings, | [illegible] |
| 24 | " General Debility, or Nervous Weakness, | [illegible] |
| 25 | " Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations, | [illegible] |
| 26 | " Sea Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo, | [illegible] |
| 27 | " Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi, | [illegible] |
| 28 | " Involuntary Discharge and Nervous Debility, | 1.00 |
| 29 | " Sore Mouth, or Canker of Adults or Children, | [illegible] |
| 30 | " Urinary Incontinence, | [illegible] |
| 31 | " Painful Periods, Pressure or Spasms, | [illegible] |
| 32 | " Suffering at Change of Life, Flushes, | 1.00 |
| 33 | " Epilepsy and Spasm, Chorea, St. Vitus' Dance, | 1.00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Case of Thirty-five vials, in morocco case and Book, complete | $10.00 |
| Case of Twenty-eight large vials, in morocco and Book | [illegible] |
| Case of twenty large vials, in morocco and Book | [illegible] |
| Case of Twenty large vials, plain case, and Book | [illegible] |
| Case of fifteen boxes (Nos. 1 to 15) and Book | [illegible] |
| Case of any Six boxes (Nos. 1 to 15) and Book | [illegible] |

Single boxes, with directions, 25 cents, 50 cents or $1.

These REMEDIES by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS, Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York.

DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office, as above, for all forms of disease.

SMITH & DWYER,
Agents, Chicago.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.
**DR. DUPONCO'S**
**GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS,**
**FOR FEMALES.**
**INFALLIBLE**
**In correcting Irregularities, removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever cause, and always successful as a Preventive.**

And the "only sure" and CERTAIN REMEDY for all those afflicting complaints so peculiar to the sex, whether "married or single."

These Pills are nothing new, but have been used by the Doctors for many years, both in France and America, with unparalleled success in every case; and he is urged by many thousand ladies who have used them, to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family where health will not permit it. Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as the proprietor assumes no responsibility after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health, otherwise the Pills are recommended. Full and explicit directions accompany each box.

50,000 BOXES HAVE BEEN SOLD IN TWO YEARS.

Ten thousand boxes sold by letter, both by myself and agents, to all parts of the world, to which answers have been returned, in which ladies say nothing like the above Pills have been known since the "SCIENCE OF MEDICINE DAWNED UPON THE WORLD IN REMOVING OBSTRUCTIONS AND RESTORING NATURE TO ITS PROPER CHANNEL, quieting the nerves and bringing back the "rosy color of health" to the cheek of the most delicate.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOX. SIX BOXES for $5.00. Sold by all Druggists, and by G. S. LACEY, General Traveling Agent, at his "NEW PATENT MEDICINE STORE," 157 Dearborn street, Chicago. Ladies, by sending him $1.00 can have the Pills sent (confidentially) by mail, free of postage, to any part of the city or country.

Sold by my General Wholesale Agents for Chicago,

**FULLER, FINCH & FULLER,**
Wholesale Druggists, 24 and 26 Market st.,

BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK, 21 Lake st.; LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake st.; WM. H. HARRIS & CO., 85 South Water st.; GALE BROTHERS, 202 Randolph st.; J. [illegible], corner North Clark and Kinzie sts.; H. & H. M. BOOMER, 24 West Randolph st.; and by "our Druggists" in every city and town in the United States.

N. B.—None genuine unless the box is signed "S. D. HOWE."

S. D. HOWE, Proprietor,
NEW YORK.

**Greenbacks are Good**
BUT
**Roback's are Better.**

**ROBACK'S BITTERS.**

Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint and General Debility.

**ROBACK'S BITTERS.**

They compose the wonderful tonic properties, adding tone to the appetite and digestive Organs.

**ROBACK'S BITTERS.**

Debilitated ladies and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.

**ROBACK'S BITTERS.**

A wine glass full before each meal will remove Indigestion and all Liver disease.

C. W. ROBACK, manufacturer of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, dealer and manufacturer of Catawba and Sparkling Catawba, and all kinds of the Best Domestic Liquors and Wines, which are sold, wholesale or in any desired quantity.

56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third Street,
CINCINNATI, - - - - - OHIO.
☞ For sale by Druggists and Dealers in medicine generally throughout the country.

### Cherokee Medicines.

TO THE READERS OF THE
*CHICAGO TRIBUNE:*

**We desire to call your attention to the following editorials, which we clip from a few of our Exchanges. Read them, and doubt no longer. We know "that all is not gold that glitters," but here you have testimony of a character that cannot be doubted. Hear the "Phrenological Journal," "Druggists' Circular," and "Nashville Journal of Medicine."**

[From the Phrenological Journal.]

"THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER."—"I can't work," "I hate to rise in the morning," "My eyesight is failing," "My memory is going," "I can't fix my mind on anything." Have you been using [illegible]? "No." Then take regular doses of the CHEROKEE CURE, and follow the directions that accompany it. [illegible] Call for Cherokee Cure. Take no other medicine until you have tried this. Sold by all druggists.

[From the Druggists' Circular.]

STOP IT FOR YOUR OWN SAKE.—[illegible] Call for the Cherokee Cure. Sold by all druggists.

[From the Nashville Journal of Medicine.]

WISH TO KNOW, BUT WEAK [illegible]

*LADIES, READ THE FOLLOWING FROM THE "LADIES' MAGAZINE," "LADIES' DAY BOOK," AND "MEDICAL GAZETTE:"*

[From the Ladies' Magazine.]

MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS.—There is a period in the age of every young girl, when her character, mental and physical, seems to change. [illegible] Sold by all Druggists.

[From the Ladies' Day Book.]

THE MOST USEFUL MEDICINE YET DISCOVERED.—[illegible] Sold by all Druggists.

[From the Medical Gazette.]

THE MEDICINE OF THE AGE.—The Cherokee Pills are, perhaps, the most wonderful medicine [illegible] Try the Cherokee Pills and be convinced. Sold by all Druggists.

*THE FOLLOWING FOR THE CHEROKEE REMEDY AND INJECTION, speaks volumes in their favor. Read what the Editors of the "Chicago Daily Times," "St. Louis Medical Journal," and the "Medical Journal and Review," state of their Own Free Will.*

[From the Chicago Daily Times.]

TO OUR FEMALE READERS.—We call the attention of our female readers to the advertisement [illegible] Sold by all Druggists throughout the country.

[From the St. Louis Medical Journal.]

THE INDIAN REMEDY.—The celebrated Indian medicines known as Cherokee Medicines, will be found advertised in our columns. [illegible] Sold by all druggists.

[From the Medical Journal and Review.]

CHEROKEE REMEDY.—The caption of this paragraph is the name of a vegetable medicine in the form of a syrup, which is now admitted, when used with the CHEROKEE INJECTION, to be the safest and speediest cure for Gonorrhea and Fluor Albus (Whites in Females.) [illegible] Sold by all druggists.

*BRIGHAM YOUNG, THE FATHER OF SEVERAL HUNDRED YOUNG MORMONS AT SALT LAKE has written a long letter in favor of DR. WRIGHT'S ELIXIR, OR ESSENCE OF LIFE, but we have space only for the following:*

[From the New York Independent.]

HYPOCHONDRIASIS, distaste for everything, whether sustenance for mind or body, lassitude and exhaustion, impaired secretion and circulation, are effectually relieved by the timely use of WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING ELIXIR; this great tonic and restorative remedy will expel every unpleasant symptom, imbue both body and mind with energy and vigor. [illegible] in this Elixir.

[From Hall's Journal of Health.]

"CANST THOU ADMINISTER TO A MIND DISEASED?" asked the great dramatist. Yes, say we, and "pluck from the heart the rooted sorrow, too." WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING ELIXIR [illegible] family.

[From the N. Y. Medical Journal.]

LET NOT DESPONDENCY any longer be the ever-prevailing bane of the fallen state of the human family. But, you ask, how is this to be prevented? [illegible]

PRICES OF THE CHEROKEE MEDICINES.

| | |
|---|---|
| CHEROKEE REMEDY, one bottle | $2.00 |
| three bottles | [illegible] |
| CHEROKEE INJECTION, one bottle | [illegible] |
| three bottles | [illegible] |
| CHEROKEE CURE, one bottle | [illegible] |
| three bottles | [illegible] |
| DR. WRIGHT'S ELIXIR, one bottle | [illegible] |
| three bottles | [illegible] |
| CHEROKEE PILLS, per box | [illegible] |
| six boxes | [illegible] |

THE CHEROKEE REMEDY, CHEROKEE INJECTION, CHEROKEE CURE, DR. WRIGHT'S ELIXIR AND CHEROKEE PILLS,

are sold by all enterprising Druggists in the civilized world. [illegible]

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
No. 63 Liberty-st., New York.

HEMAN D. WALBRIDGE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 13 BRIDGE STREET,
NEW YORK.
H. D. WALBRIDGE,
HIRAM WALBRIDGE.
[illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1865.

# THE CITY.

MEMBERS OF THE MUSICAL UNION are requested to call at Root & Cady's for their tickets to the concert, at Bryan Hall, to-night.

THE BLIND PREACHER.—The talented blind preacher—Rev. W. H. Milburn, will deliver his celebrated lecture, entitled "What a blind man saw in England," in Smith & Nixon's Hall, on Monday evening next.

RUN OVER.—A spirited team, attached to a heavy baggage wagon, took fright on Clark street yesterday, and running down the street came in contact with a light wagon, overturned it, and ran over the driver, injuring him seriously.

DENIED.—The motion made by the attorneys for the City Railway Company to strike from the docket in the Superior Court the cause entitled the Wabash Railway Company against Maurice Stitt, on the ground that it was a fictitious suit, was denied by Judge Gary.

LARCENY.—James Finley, a hack driver, was yesterday arraigned for the larceny of an overcoat from a passenger named John V. Bell, of Norwalk, Ohio. The coat was left in the hack by accident, and the driver took possession and sold it. He was held to bail in the sum of $300.

DESERTED.—An infant, apparently about four months old, and carefully enveloped in blankets, was yesterday morning discovered lying on the floor of the hall in the second story of the building No. 50 Lake street. The waif was turned over to Superintendent Turtle by the individual making the discovery.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE PLEDGE.—Rev. Dr. Evarts has been requested to repeat his discourse on "The Philosophy of the Pledge," at the Second Baptist Church, and he has consented to do so on Sabbath evening. This discourse is pronounced one of the best efforts of this eloquent speaker, and a most triumphant vindication of the total abstinence pledge. Church, corner of Monroe and Morgan streets.

THROUGH TO MEMPHIS.—A new line of packets has just been put on the Mississippi from St. Louis to Memphis, leaving St. Louis every morning three hours after the arrival of the trains from Chicago. This through line from Chicago to Memphis will be a great advantage to the traveling public, and the Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co. is entitled to thanks for its successful efforts to procure through travel to parties down the river, without delay.

SECOND WARD—DRAFT.—The Second Ward Soliciting Committee met last night at the Orient, D. H. Denold in the chair, J. W. Hathaway, Secretary. The committee appointed to sub-district the Ward, reported that they had done so, and the committee will go to work at once. Every man will be called upon, from the richest to the poorest, so get your pocket books ready, for the Second Ward is bound to go out of the draft, and must have the help of every man in it. Every man's name who refuses to pay will be taken, with his excuse, for future use.

REDUCTION OF OUR QUOTA.—Colonel Hough, of the Committee appointed to communicate with the authorities at Springfield, relative to a reduction of 1,800 men from the quota of Cook county, yesterday received a letter from Governor Oglesby stating that his Excellency intends to make an earnest effort with Secretary Stanton to secure the reduction, but does not think it best to make that effort till we shall have more nearly filled the call for the whole State; there will then be a better chance of the application being successful. Manifestly there is every reason to hope for the reduction, if we do our duty without delay, and there is no encouragement to inaction. Let us work with a will.

TENTH WARD—DRAFT.—Citizens of the Tenth Ward will do well to read the telegram of General Fry over again.

"The twenty-third section, Act of March 3d, 1863, authorizes any number of persons to furnish recruits previous to draft, and the persons furnishing them to be exempt. Copy of law sent to your Provost Marshal to-day."

And remember that about 300 citizens have put in 205 men, and are thoroughly protected. Now come to the meeting to-night at the Engine House, corner of Washington and Clinton streets, and act for your interest.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC.—We notice that the Messrs. Reed, at the Temple of Music, in McCormick's marble building, corner of Dearborn and Randolph streets, are in receipt of several superb Chickering pianos, with what they had in store, constituting the finest stock of these instruments ever offered in Chicago. Such is the appreciation of this queen of instruments by our music lovers, however, the demand for them is steadily on the increase. The Reeds have also a variety of other pianos of the best New York and Boston makers, sure to suit every taste and purse. The beautiful pipe organ, which is to become a prominent attraction in Reed's Temple of Music, will be in its place within a week or ten days.

GAMBLERS ARRESTED.—The Superintendent of the Police, last evening, with a squad of men from each of the three Divisions of the city, made a descent upon four gambling houses, and carried proprietors, tools and inmates to the Station House. The rooms visited were those of Theodore Cameron, No. 86 Randolph street, A. S. Cameron, No. 90 Randolph street, and —— Saunders, Nos. 14 and 86 Randolph street. About forty inmates were captured—among them several well known business men, who ought to be ashamed to be found in such company—and three sets of tools worth over $1,000. The entire lot will be exhibited at the Armory this morning. It will be a rare sight, and those who are disposed to know the highly respectable men who indulge in gambling practices should be there to see them.

SOLDIERS' HOME AND REST.—The regular weekly meeting of the managers of the Home and Rest was held on Friday afternoon, the President, Thos. B. Bryan, in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Committee on the Rest reported the number of arrivals to be 2,258; meals furnished, 2,371. The present number of inmates of the Home is about sixty.

A Committee, consisting of Mr. Bryan, Chairman, Mrs. Long, Mrs. Sayres, Mrs. Hamill, Mrs. Foster and Mrs. Cushing, was appointed to push forward the erection of the new edifice.

Mrs. Hamill, Mrs. Ramsey, Mrs. Kesler and Mrs. Hamilton were appointed a Committee on the Rest for the coming week.

Hereafter all bills against the Rest must be presented for payment at the Rest between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock on Saturday.

An elegant ladies gold watch, donated to the Home, is for sale at the jewelry establishment of Messrs. Matteson & Hoes, No. 117 Lake street.

DIED.—Jacob Sauter, second Sergeant of the Third Precinct Police force died yesterday. He was taken ill on Saturday last from a severe cold, contracted by exposure while in the discharge of his duty. Inflammation of the lungs set in, and yesterday the spirit of the ever-efficient Sergeant followed that of his late chief to that "bourne from whence no traveller ever returned." Mr. Sauter has been connected with our police since its organization, under the recent charter, and by constant attention to duty and uniform courtesy won a wide circle of friends, who now mourn his loss. The funeral will take place to-morrow, and will be attended by the police force.

RHEUMATISM.—Of all the ills that flesh is heir to, rheumatism is one of the most obstinate and difficult of eradication. Dr. Biggins, No. 144 Clark street, has made this a specialty, and is meeting with great success in its treatment. All those afflicted are invited to visit and consult the Doctor.

## RECRUITING.

A chill seems to pervade the enlistment market. Yesterday but thirty-six men were credited to Cook county. Whether this be owing to the cold weather, or the new feature of the enlistment act telegraphed to S. S. Hayes, Esq., by the Provost Marshal General, it is not easy to determine. There are men enough in Chicago willing to enlist, but the bounty paid is not considered quite up to the mark, and they are holding off in the hope that when the ward associations come into market prices will appreciate. There is no foundation for this hope. We wish to say to those contemplating enlistment that there is no likelihood that the bounty will exceed $400, the sum at present paid.

The Ninth Ward yesterday put in ten men. A meeting is called for to-night at the Skating Park, and it is expected that money enough will be raised to lead the Ward high and dry above the draft breakers.

Provost Marshal James, and C. N. Holden each yesterday furnished a representative recruit.

Mrs. G. C. P. Holden, the wife of the patriotic Alderman from the Tenth Ward, also furnished a representative recruit in the person of Harris Durkee, a veteran, formerly of the 4th Wisconsin infantry. This is the first instance, under the last call, in Cook county, where a lady has furnished a representative recruit. It is an example we would be glad to see largely copied in this district.

[illegible]

# THE ANTI-MONOPOLIST ASSOCIATION.

The Committee of 100—Their Report—Plan of Organization—Shall an Independent Ticket be Put into the Field?—Resolutions—Reform to be Insisted On.

A meeting was held last evening, in Wagner's Hall, of citizens who, in the language of the call, were, "without distinction of party, opposed to the horse railway monopoly, and in favor of electing men of integrity and ability to the various municipal offices, to hear the report of the Citizens' Committee, and take such action as might be deemed expedient in respect to the ensuing municipal election."

On motion of E. C. Larned, Fred. Tuttle took the Chair, and M. F. Tuley was appointed Secretary.

Mr. Larned read the report of the Citizens' Committee, appointed at the recent meeting in Bryan Hall. The report briefly recapitulated the proceedings of the Committee and detailed a plan of organization for general and ward purposes.

The following is the article of agreement proposed: "We hereby form ourselves into a Ward Association under the name of the —— Ward People's Anti-Monopoly and Reform Association to co-operate with the People's Committee, and agree to support a ticket for the next municipal election to be composed of *honest* and *able* men, without distinction of party, who are opposed to monopolies and to all unnecessary taxation, and in favor of strict economy in the administration of public affairs."

The following is the ticket of officers proposed for the Central Association:

*President*—E. C. Larned.

*Vice Presidents*—North Division, Grant Goodrich; South Division, H. D. Colvin; West Division, P. W. Gates.

*Secretary*—M. F. Tuley.

*Treasurer*—L. C. P. Freer.

*Executive Committee*—North Division, M. F. Tuley, Owen McCarthy, J. H. Muhlke; South Division, H. G. Miller, W. H. Carter, C. G. Wicker; West Division, Samuel Myers, F. C. Brown, S. F. Runyan.

*Finance Committee*—G. F. Foster, Wirt Dexter, G. F. Harding, Thomas Allen, G. W. Newcombe, J. G. Rogers.

The report was accepted, and the adoption by sections moved.

H. S. Waite was opposed to putting a new ticket into the field. He offered the following in amendment:

*Resolved*, That this meeting deems it inexpedient to nominate an independent ticket for city officers at the coming municipal election, but in view of the danger to the best interests of the city arising from the recent horse railway monopoly, and of the important matters likely to come before the city government during the next two years, requiring that our municipal affairs should be committed to our most trustworthy and able citizens, we most earnestly appeal to our fellow-citizens of every political party to take such action at the primary meetings as shall insure the nomination of men of integrity and ability who are opposed to the recent horse railway monopoly for the various municipal officers, and we hereby request the Executive Committee to address a letter to each candidate who shall be nominated by either party inquiring whether he is opposed to the horse railway monopoly created by the recent act of the General Assembly.

W. V. Barr did not believe in the organization of a third party. They could only make their power felt by taking an outside stand, such as that contemplated in the resolution, and he preferred to help a candidate of either party who would vote as they wanted him. They must not be beaten, nor run the risk of it. But the horse railway monopoly must be beaten. It was only six years old, and already it has us by the throat; let it grow out of its babyhood and it will strangle us.

Judge Goodrich coincided with the last speaker; he had always found that where no great question of permanent importance was involved, it was difficult to keep up the interest of the people. The great danger would be that the zeal of the people would cool. It was clear that there would be new parties formed, but the question was, whether the time had yet come to form a new party; it could not be done without breaking up the old ones, and to do that we must prevent a permanent fusion. He was afraid a party could not be based on this idea that would live more than a year or two. But something must be done, or our fathers and ourselves have suffered in vain. The politicians of both parties were corrupt. We ought to have a special session of the Legislature immediately, to repeal the iniquitous acts of the last. The index act was a most flagrant act of extortion.

Mr. Larned was satisfied that the Constitutional amendment would be ratified, and that would be the end of the present party lines. Other questions would develop themselves in the future history of the country; the time was not however come for this; but our municipal elections had very little to do with the destruction of parties, and at a time like this he had thought that the best men might have been chosen without interference with national political issues. But he had no axe to grind; he only wanted to secure able, honest men in office; he was now, however, of opinion that the formation of a new party was not advisable; if the leading Republican journals had only kept silent for a week or two till a good ticket had been nominated, the movement might have been easy; but the TRIBUNE of that morning had taken opposite ground against it. The best way now therefore was to take a stand as that already indicated; the people would, he thought, protest, with them, against the election of bad men of either party to any office. He would offer the following as an addition to the resolution of Mr. Waite's:

*Resolved*, That it is expedient that the Citizens' Committee of one hundred, recently appointed, shall maintain their organization in the form reported by them, until after the next municipal election, with a view to promote the nomination of men of ability and integrity, who are opposed to the Horse Railway monopoly, by the respective political parties, and in the event of a failure by either political party to nominate such candidates, to take such action as may be advisable to present a suitable ticket of such candidates to the people in season to be voted for at such election.

J. G. Rogers was in favor of an independent ticket. If they could not beat the horse railroad now, still less could they do it when it had gained more strength. He did not propose to organize a political party, but an opposition to a gross outrage; it was the only thing they could do to free themselves from the tyrant's grasp. The horse railroad monopolists would control largely the primary meetings of both parties. What would they do in case a candidate answered their questions with a general reply, talking about "doing their duty in every case," and "giving the subject their careful consideration?" We must present our candidates and let them select from those we have chosen, not we select from their candidates; do this, and success is certain. He did not care whether the man representing him in the Council were a Republican or a Democrat, so that he were a good, true man; in national elections he would not abandon the party organization.

G. F. Foster was with the last speaker. He gave the history of the railroad swindle and the fight against it previous to its final passage. If 9,000 men would sign that petition in one day, he believed there was force enough at their backs to carry through the ticket. They had no one to fight but the horse railroad and the office-seekers; the latter would promise anything to get office, for they have no principle.

The Secretary offered the following in addition to the resolutions already given by the meeting:

*Resolved*, That it is the unalterable determination, if we can, to defeat every candidate for office at the approaching municipal election who will not distinctly pledge himself, in writing, to the Executive Committee of the Association, that if elected he will oppose all attempts to raise, or to give the right to any horse railroad company to raise, the fare on such railroads to more than five cents a passenger within the city limits, and that he will not, if elected, directly or indirectly aid in granting to any such horse railroad company any greater rights or privileges than enjoyed by such companies respectively prior to the first day of January, A. D. 1865, and will also pledge himself to aid in enforcing against such companies all their legal obligations to the city of Chicago.

*Resolved*, That in the event all the candidates nominated for any office at the ensuing municipal election shall evade, or refuse to give the foregoing pledges within a reasonable time after they are required, then the Citizens' Committee of one hundred shall have the power to nominate a candidate for such office, who will give such pledges.

F. C. Brown said that the horse railroad scheme was not the only swindle they had to fight. He would not vote for a man who could be bought for $150 on any subject. He wanted men for office who will always vote for the interests of the people.

H. M. Eddy thought they could beat the monopolists by getting honest officers; there were no dishonest candidates, everybody was honest till he was elected—it was then that the gazelle came in.

T. W. Baxter wished it to be understood that the meeting was opposed to all monopolies; not alone that of the horse railroad companies. There were scores of other frauds perpetrated at Springfield, some of them had been already exposed, and others had yet to be brought to light. They must take broader grounds than that of mere opposition to the railroad swindle. Again; they had no guaranty that either party would put forth its best men.

C. G. Wicker advocated thorough organization in every ward; if that were done, the horse-railroad men would not be put forward by either party.

The report of the committee was then adopted, except where conflicting with the resolutions offered subsequent to its reading. Mr. Larned withdrew his resolution; the others were adopted.

Judge Goodrich moved that the Executive Committee be directed to proceed forthwith to the work of organizing Ward Associations on the basis above provided for. Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

## COMMON COUNCIL.

The Question of Re-Enrollment—The Measure Tabled—Resolves.

[illegible]

ment. If the Governor and the Adjutant General cannot secure us justice, he did not believe that even the Common Council could induce it to do so.

Ald. Comiskey said the object of the resolutions was to demonstrate to the Government that our enrollment was erroneous and excessive. It was not true that a correction of the enrollment [illegible] Our quotas under the present call for men were assigned upon the enrollment two years ago, which was a false and fraudulent one. The present quota was our rightful quota, with over fifty per cent deficit under the last draft added. The committee who visited Washington brought back the intelligence that another draft might be expected by the 1st of July. It was therefore important in view of the next draft that we should not be compelled to furnish according to the present corrupt enrollment. It was due to the people that the enrollment should be fair, and it was to make it so that the new enrollment is asked.

Ald. Talcott could not understand the object of the introduction of these resolutions at the present time. The Ninth Ward did not complain. If the people had taken the interest to correct the lists as they should have done, they would have no reason to complain. He believed Capt. James to be an honest man, but he lacked system. He had no more system in his office than a lager beer shop. He knew some of the citizens of Lemont who had been compelled to dance attendance all day to obtain a little information, and then were forced to leave without accomplishing the object sought. He found a contrary condition of things in the Provost Marshal General's office in Washington. There everything was order and system. Here everything was disorder and want of system.

Ald. Barrett said Ald. Talcott's remarks contained the best of argument for a re-enrollment.

Ald. Huh moved to lay the resolutions on the table, but subsequently withdrew it.

Ald. Titsworth said there was no doubt but that the enrollment was excessive and incorrect, but he did not see how its correction would affect us under the present call. He did not think it wise to agitate the question now, because it would affect most injuriously the work of enlistment. The enrollment if made was not legal and would not be recognized by the Government.

Ald. Holden asked Ald. Titsworth if he did not sign the call for a special meeting, and if so, why he opposed the resolutions?

Ald. Titsworth said he did sign the call, but he was accustomed often times to sign calls for meetings, the objects of which he opposed. He thought the action was premature, and would work unwisely.

Ald. O'Sullivan said that the re-enrollment if made would not be worth a rush. The Government would not recognize it. In the house wherein he boarded, seventy-two men had been enrolled, and there were not but two of these men in the ward to-day.

Ald. Shimp said it would cost $5,000 to make the re-enrollment, and when it was made, it would not be worth the paper upon which it was written.

Ald. Von Hollen said that in the 11th ward there were the names of over 1,300 persons on the enrollment list who were not residents of the ward.

Ald. Bond said that it would take a great deal of time to do the work contemplated by the resolutions. He said that in case of another call the quotas would be assigned on that call upon the corrected enrollment, and that we should receive *credit upon this call for the men furnished* in accordance with this corrected enrollment. The present enrollment was costing the city at least $500,000 more than it would cost us if it were correct.

Ald. Walsh said it was necessary to make the re-enrollment, and that now was the time to make it. It would have this effect that we should be able to determine how much more than in justice we ought to furnish we have furnished, and would indicate the basis for future reclamations against the Government.

Ald. Woodard thought the present movement was premature. It was time enough to correct our enrollment when the Government ordered one.

Ald. Holden said the Council were hasty in their action, and cited the text of the President's recent order to sustain the assertion.

Ald. Sullivan moved to lay the resolutions upon the table, and upon this motion demanded the ayes and noes. The motion of Ald. Sullivan prevailed, by ayes 14, noes 13.

Ald. Holden moved that the Board go into an election for inspectors.

Ald. O'Sullivan suggested that it would be well to "go slow" and do "the thing" legally.

Ald. Titsworth said that the election of inspectors was made a privileged question by the Legislature.

Ald. Holden withdrew his motion.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ald. Sullivan called up the report of the Committee on Markets, with the ordinance therewith presented, requiring butchers to pay license, and providing for the appointment of three meat inspectors, at a salary of $60 a month.

Ald. Shimp moved to take up the ordinance section by section. Carried.

Ald. Talcott was opposed to the whole ordinance. He did not know why restrictions should be thrown around the meat business.

Ald. Sherwin moved to lay the ordinance upon the table. Carried; ayes 18, noes 8.

The Clerk then read a call for a special meeting to be held on Tuesday evening next, to elect Assessors and Inspectors of election.

Ald. Roberts moved to adjourn. Carried; ayes 20, noes 7.

And the Council adjourned.

### The Musical Union Concert.

No lover of music should forget the repetition of the Musical Union Concert which occurs this evening at Bryan Hall. The Stabat Mater will be the feature of the evening, and in addition Miss Brainerd, not of Pittsburgh, as the types made us say in our issue of yesterday, but of New York, will sing some choice pieces from her repertoire. Mr. Lewis, the favorite violinist, will play, and the Union will give some of their best miscellaneous pieces. We earnestly advise those who have not heard Miss Brainerd to improve this last opportunity. She stands at the very head in her renditions of sacred music. We have rarely heard a more thorough, correct and conscientious, as well as brilliant artist, if brilliancy may be applied to sacred music. With the gorgeous, sparkling melodies and bewitching choral effects of the Stabat Mater every one should be acquainted who lays claim either to love or knowledge of music, and certainly there are few who can interpret them so faithfully as Miss Brainerd. Of the other soloists, and of Mr. Lewis, all of whom are resident with us and well known, it is hardly necessary for us to speak, especially as they spoke so well for themselves on Thursday night. The members of the Union deserve the utmost credit for bringing out so beautiful a work and we trust they will sing it to-night to an overflowing house. It is an opportunity our readers will regret having lost.

CLEARING HOUSE.—That much needed institution in Chicago—a "Clearing House Association"—was formally organized last evening, the following officers being elected:

*President*—W. F. Coolbaugh.

*Vice President*—Josiah Lombard.

*Executive Committee*—A. C. Badger, E. I. Tinkham, E. E. Braisted, Ira Holmes, Jno. De Koven.

### St. Luke's Hospital.

The following are the donations and subscriptions for St. Luke's Hospital, for the months of January and February 1865:

E. B. McCagg, $50.00; George Taylor, $50.00; J. B. Paine, $25.00; A Friend, $25.00; Charles Swartz, $25.00; E. F. Lawrence, $25.00; Percy Oldershaw, $20.00; B. F. Hadnock, $15.00; Rev. Father Waldron, $10.00; Edwin Hunt, $10.00; Mrs. H. Porter, $10.00; Mrs. Chas. Tatum, $10.00; Mrs. Harmon Smith, $10.00; Cash, $10.00; Mr. Snydecker, $10.00; Grace Church Sunday School, $3 85; H. L. Hagnauer, $1.00; B. H. Skinner, $10.00; Cash, $12.00—total, [illegible]

The Board of Directors solicit a continuance of the same kind charity. They have been able to relieve over fifty cases of destitute sick persons, and they will enlarge as soon as their means justify. Although their Hospital is under the charge of the Episcopal Church, yet the beds are open to all, without distinction of creed, and there is really no necessity for any other free hospital in the city. A large experience has proved that colleges and hospitals thrive much better when under the care of one religious body. The Board of Trustees of St. Luke's Hospital, composed of some of the first business men in Chicago, are now endeavoring to procure a lot for the erection of a building. Contributions will be thankfully received by J. H. Hoes, 117 Lake street.

CLINTON LOCKE, President.

RELIGIOUS.—The pastor of the Jefferson Street M. E. Church being absent, on account of sickness, the Rev. Dr. Hitchcock has kindly consented to fill his pulpit, morning and evening. Service at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. All are invited.

REFUGE.—The Board of Managers of the Refuge will hold their first meeting under the charter this (Saturday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association.

# LOCAL MATTERS.

**Mrs. Dr. Parker, Surgeon Chiropodist** cures Corns, Bunions and all diseases of the feet. Persons whose business is such they cannot leave through the week, will find me at my office on Sunday from ten to five o'clock. Office in Reynolds' Block, Dearborn street, Room 24.

mh11-a153-1t

**Our New Machine Silk.**—Just received. City and country trade supplied. See advertisement. GEO. R. CHITTENDEN & KOON, General Agents, 105 Lake street, Chicago.

**A Fresh Importation** of Pure Linen Machine Thread, black, white and Slate. The attention of consumers is called to our advertisement in another column.

GEO. R. CHITTENDEN & KOON, General Agents for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, 105 Lake street, Chicago.

**"A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever."**—And nothing is so beautiful as a picture of health. Headache, Nervous Pains, Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Prostrating Weakness, Disinclination for Society, Mental Despondency, &c., are the rule rather than the exception with the human family, and they have stamped their effects upon us all. The most effective, gentle, sudden and agreeable remedy is the Plantation Bitters, prepared by P. H. Drake & Co., of New York.

mh11-a139-1t

**Strangers and Soldiers**—Have you visited the Great Bankrupt sale of Boots and Shoes, 124 South Clark street, three doors north of Madison street? If not, we say do not fail to give them a call before you leave the city, if you wish to see one of the finest and best selected stocks of custom made work ever before offered for sale in this city. [illegible]

[illegible]

**Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer**—Renews the hair, restores gray hair to its natural color, prevents it from falling off, makes the hair soft and glossy, does not stain the skin, and is the best hair preparation in the world. Thirty thousand bottles were sold in Boston in less than ninety days. For sale by all druggists, and by H. Scovill, 80 Randolph street, wholesale agent for the Northwest.

**Burdsall's Arnica Liniment**, an infallible cure for burns, scalds, sprains, rheumatism, gun shot wounds, pains in the limbs and back, chilblains, &c. A single application relieves the pain from a burn or scald the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. For sale by all druggists.

**Dr. Webster**, now permanently located at 166 South Clark street, treats all private diseases and diseases of a sexual nature in both sexes. Dr. W. has ten separate rooms, where any one may call and receive his opinion free of charge. P. O. Box 2,464. All letters containing stamp answered.

**Paper Hangings, Painting, Calcimining and Glazing**, at F. E. Rigby's, 80 Randolph street.

### Railroad Time Table.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—DEPOT COR. WEST WATER AND KINZIE STS.

| | Depart. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Day Express | *9:00 a. m. | *5:45 p. m. |
| Night Express | *4:00 p. m. | *5:00 a. m. |
| Janesville Accommodat'n | *2:00 p. m. | *2:15 p. m. |
| Woodstock Accom. | *5:00 p. m. | *10:30 a. m. |
| GALENA DIVISION. | | |
| Fulton and Cedar Rapids | 8:15 a. m. | 7:35 p. m. |
| Fulton and Iowa | *7:00 p. m. | 5:00 a. m. |
| Freeport and Dunleith | 9:00 a. m. | 5:00 p. m. |
| Freeport and Dunleith | 9:45 p. m. | 5:00 a. m. |
| Rockford and Fox River | 4:00 p. m. | 11:10 a. m. |
| Dixon | 4:00 p. m. | 11:10 a. m. |
| Geneva | 5:30 p. m. | 8:45 a. m. |
| MICHIGAN CENTRAL. | | |
| Detroit Express | *6:00 a. m. | *10:45 p. m. |
| Detroit Express | *10:30 p. m. | 12:00 p. m. |
| (Trains for Cincinnati and Louisville.) | | |
| Morning Express | *6:00 a. m. | *11:00 p. m. |
| Night Express | *10:00 p. m. | *9:45 a. m. |
| MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DEPOT CORNER VAN BUREN AND SHERMAN STREETS. | | |
| Day Express | *6:00 a. m. | *11:00 p. m. |
| Evening Express | *5:00 p. m. | *6:00 a. m. |
| Night Express | *10:35 p. m. | 12:30 p. m. |
| DETROIT TRAINS. | | |
| Express, via Adrian | *6:00 a. m. | *12:30 p. m. |
| Night Expr's, via Adrian | *10:35 p. m. | †11:00 p. m. |
| PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO. | | |
| Mail and Accom'dation | *4:30 a. m. | *9:10 p. m. |
| Day Express | *6:00 a. m. | *11:00 p. m. |
| Evening Express, daily | 5:30 p. m. | 6:00 p. m. |
| Night Express | *†10:30 p. m. | *12:30 p. m. |
| Cincinnati Express | *6:00 a. m. | *11:30 p. m. |
| Cincinnati Express | 5:30 p. m. | 12:30 p. m. |

(Connecting with Pennsylvania Central R. R.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Pittsburg | 2:00 a. m. | 4:35 p. m. | 2:40 p. m. |
| " Harrisburg | 1:30 p. m. | 3:45 a. m. | 4:30 a. m. |
| Arrive at Philadel. | 5:45 p. m. | 7:05 a. m. | 12:30 p. m. |
| " N. York via Allentown | 10:10 p. m. | 10:00 a. m. | 2:45 p. m. |
| " N. York via Philadel. | 10:27 p. m. | 12:00 m. | 6:45 p. m. |
| " Baltimore | 5:45 p. m. | 7:40 a. m. | 12:20 p. m. |
| " Washington | 10:10 p. m. | 10:35 a. m. | 5:15 p. m. |

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY. (Late Cincinnati and Chicago Air-Line Railway.)

| | Depart. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Day Express | 6:00 a. m. | 11:00 p. m. |
| Night Express | 7:40 p. m. | 11:10 a. m. |
| (For Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville.) | | |
| Mail and Express | 6:00 a. m. | 11:00 p. m. |
| " | 7:40 p. m. | 11:00 a. m. |
| ILLINOIS CENTRAL. | | |
| Day Passenger | *6:00 a. m. | *10:45 p. m. |
| Night Passenger | *9:00 p. m. | *6:30 a. m. |
| Kankakee Acc'n | *4:45 p. m. | *8:00 a. m. |
| Hyde Park Train | *6:20 a. m. | *7:50 a. m. |
| " " | *12:10 p. m. | *1:05 p. m. |
| " " | *5:30 p. m. | *6:35 p. m. |
| CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY. | | |
| Day Express and Mail | 9:00 a. m. | 4:20 p. m. |
| Night Express | 12:00 p. m. | 5:00 a. m. |
| Mendota Accommodation | 4:30 p. m. | 8:15 a. m. |
| CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS. | | |
| Day Express | 9:00 a. m. | 9:30 p. m. |
| Night Express | 7:30 p. m. | 6:00 a. m. |
| Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation | 4:00 p. m. | 9:45 a. m. |
| CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND. | | |
| Day Express and Mail | 8:10 a. m. | 4:30 p. m. |
| Night Express | 12:00 p. m. | 5:00 a. m. |
| Joliet Accommodation | 5:00 p. m. | 9:50 a. m. |
| CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY. | | |
| St. Paul Express | *9:00 a. m. | *12:30 p. m. |
| Express | *4:20 p. m. | *12:30 p. m. |
| Waukegan Accommodat'n | 5:35 p. m. | 9:00 a. m. |

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted.

## Markets by Telegraph.

OUR MIDNIGHT SPECIAL MARKET.

[Special Dispatch to the Western Press.]

NEW YORK, Friday, March 10—Midnight.

At the Stock Exchange the feeling of depression was greater than on any day since the present decline and there was a marked decline throughout the day. The pressure to sell extended to almost every kind of stock, and prices reached a lower point than for a very long time past. Government securities were strong, and in moderate demand. Stocks dull, and miscellaneous and coal shares generally lower. Gold speculation heavy, and there was a further material decline in price under the pressure to sell. The speech of the new Secretary of the Treasury promising the earliest practicable return to a specie basis, added to the general favorable military situation, made a weakness in gold. Money market active at 7 per cent, with an ample supply. A large amount of exchange offering, without much demand. This has a tendency to weaken gold.

To-morrow's packets will take out the largest amount of Government securities that have ever been shipped to Europe in one day.

Petroleum stocks active at the following rates: Buchanan Farm, 110; Cherry Run, 96; Empire City, 485; Germania, 165; Highgate, 165; Manhattan, 85; Oceanic, 425; United States, 2,150.

Petroleum dull, at [illegible] for crude, [illegible] for refined in bond, and [illegible] for do free—the latter within those figures.

LATER.

At Gallagher's Evening Exchange, Gold was 189¾; New York Central, 118¾; Erie, 63¼; Hudson, 109¾; Reading, 107½; Michigan Central, 109; Old Southern, 65¾; Illinois Central, 113¾; Pittsburgh, 73¾; Rock Island, 95¾; Northwestern, 29¾; do preferred, 61¾; Fort Wayne, 88¾; Cumberland, 72¾; Mariposa, 15¾.

Stocks and Gold very active and firm. Gold sold, after call, as high as 192, and at the close of the report stood at 190¾.

LATEST.

After call, at Gallagher's, Gold was excited and large sales were made, the price going to 196, and closing at 193¾.

### ALBANY CATTLE MARKET.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ALBANY, Friday, March 10, 1865.

The cattle market opens better this week. The market opens with a supply of 1,650 head, added to 400 that were left over from last week. There is a marked improvement in the quality of the cattle and under a few demands on New York account prices have advanced ½c ₩ lb.

SHEEP—10@11c ₩ lb.

HOGS—Dull at 12¼@12¾c ₩ lb.

### St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Friday, March 10.

TOBACCO—Steady. Sales of green and damaged lugs at $4.00@6.00; factory lugs at $6.25@9.00; planters do at $9.00; common shipping leaf at $11.25@12.00; medium do at $15.00@21.00; good do at $29.00; common manufacturing leaf at $37.00@38.00; medium do at $35.00@37.75; good and fair do at $43.50@65.00.

FLOUR—Heavy and lower. Sales of single extra at $8.00.

GRAIN—Wheat unchanged. Sales of fair fall at $1.60; good fall at $1.70; 218 brls at $1.82½; poor at $1.60; choice at $1.90; strictly choice at $1.95. Corn 3c@4c higher. Sales of mixed at $1.15; yellow and white at $1.25. Oats steady. Sales at 83@90c ₩ bu. Barley and Rye dull. Sales of Rye at 85c; fall at 78c; 1,300 bush at $1.50; spring at $1.40 ₩ bu.

WHISKY—Lower. Sales of 25 brls at $2.12 ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Sales of 74 brls Shoulders at $31.00; 20 brls Mess at $32.00.

### Milwaukee Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, Friday, March 10.

FLOUR—Dull and drooping.

GRAIN—Wheat—Receipts 2,000 bu. Market dull and 5@7c lower. Sales on 'Change were 18,000 bu No. 1 at $1.33@1.34; 10,000 bu do at $1.32@1.33, seller all month. This morning 30,000 bu sold at $1.33@1.36½.

BARLEY—Sales of 800 bu at $1.28 on track.

PROVISIONS—Sales of 100 bbls extra prime pork at $22.00.

LATER—Sales of 50,000 bu No. 1 Spring wheat at Newhall this evening at $1.33@1.34—cash and future.

### Cincinnati Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, Friday, March 10.

PROVISIONS—The decline in gold to-day completely knocked the bottom out of the produce market, and scarcely anything was done. Mess pork is offered at $33 for city, and prime mess at $32.50. Bulk meats are held at 15½c for shoulders and 17½c for sides, all loose. Prime city lard cannot be sold at over 21c.

WHISKY—Declined to $2.14@2.15.

BREADSTUFFS—No reliable quotations can be given for breadstuffs, nor in fact for any article of trade.

### New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Friday, March 10.

COTTON—Heavy and fully 5c lower. Sales at 70c for middling.

FLOUR—State and Western unsettled; State scarce and steady while other kinds are dull and lower. Sales at $10.25@10.55 for extra State; $10.90@11.05 for R. H. O.; $11.25@11.65 for trade brands, market closing unsettled.

WHISKY—Heavy and lower. Sales of Western at $2.28.

GRAIN—Wheat heavy and 3@5c lower. Sales at Milwaukee Club at $2.12@2.20; Amber Winter $2.30@2.32. Rye dull and heavy. Corn dull and decidedly lower. Sales at $1.65@1.70 for new and yellow Southern. Oats dull and heavy. Sales at $1.12 for Western.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet. Sugar do. Rice [illegible] Molasses dull.

PETROLEUM—Quiet. Sales at 41@42c for crude, [illegible] for refined in bond, and [illegible] for refined free.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened heavy and decidedly lower, and closed with rather more firmness. [illegible]

[illegible]

## Amusements.

**COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.**

COL. J. H. WOOD, Manager. A. D. BRADLEY, Director of Amusements.

Saturday, March 11th, at the GRAND MATINEE, at 2½, and in the evening at the usual hour, will be presented MERIAM'S CRIME. To conclude with the GUERRILLA'S HOLIDAY. [illegible] The great Drama of the "DUKE'S MOTTO" will shortly be revived.

**McVICKER'S THEATRE,** Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Box office open from 9 to 1 and from 2 to 5 o'clock. Seats can be secured one week in advance. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.

Saturday, March 11th, engagement of MR. & MRS. W. J. FLORENCE. Saturday Afternoon, GRAND MATINEE, at 2 o'clock, on which occasion will be presented for last time KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN; Or, ST. PATRICK'S EVE.

Terrence O'Moore — Mr. Florence
Kathleen O'Connor — Mrs. Florence

Saturday evening, last representation of COLLEEN BAWN.

Miles — Mr. Florence
Eily — Mrs. Florence

In rehearsal—DOMBEY & SON.

**A FEAST EXTRAORDINARY. POEM AND LECTURE IN SMITH & NIXON'S HALL.** Monday Evening, March 13, 1865. **W. H. C. HOSMER,** The "Bard of Avon" and Poet of the Genesee Valley.

This eminent Poet will deliver his latest and immensely popular poem, entitled "Battle Echoes" in Smith and Nixon's Hall, on Monday evening, the 13th instant. Look here in next advertisement. Also, the celebrated Blind Orator will pronounce, at the same time and place, his scarcely less popular Discourse, entitled "What a Blind Man Saw in England." See next paper. Tickets will be sold only at Bigelow's Music Store, on Saturday and Monday, the 11th and 13th inst's. Procure your tickets early.

mh10-1t

**BRYAN HALL, SATURDAY** EVENING, MARCH 11, 1865. Last performance of **STABAT MATER.** We take pleasure in announcing that **MISS MARIA BRAINERD'S** Valuable assistance has been secured for SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 11th, 1865, When the Musical Union will repeat the STABAT MATER. The other part of the programme will consist of Miscellaneous Pieces, and give our citizens an opportunity to hear Miss Brainerd in some of the choicest gems of her repertoire. **MR. WM. LEWIS,** The Violinist, and other solo talent will add to the attractions of the programme. Tickets 75 cents. No reserved seats.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Of the Chicago Musical Union.

mh10-n114-2t

**NORTHWESTERN GRAND GIFT CONCERT! AT BRYAN HALL,** March 15, 1865. **2,000 Gifts Valued at $9,000,** TICKETS—$1.00 EACH.

First twenty gifts—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Piano | $500 | | 11. Sewing Machine | $100 |
| 2. Piano | 350 | | 12. Gold Hunting Watch | 100 |
| 3. Melodeon | 150 | | 13. Chamber Furniture | 100 |
| 4. Marble Furniture | 150 | | 14. Silver Plated Tea Set | 75 |
| 5. Gold Lever Watch | 150 | | 15. Lady's Gold Watch | 75 |
| 6. Sewing Machine | 145 | | 16. Sewing Machine | 75 |
| 7. Gold Lever Watch | 140 | | 17. Chamber Furniture | 75 |
| 8. Parlor Furniture | 140 | | 18. Sewing Machine | 75 |
| 9. Gold Hunting Watch | 135 | | | |
| 10. Gold Lady's Watch | 125 | | | |

One hundred other gifts valued from $75 to $10 each—the balance of the 2,000 gifts ranging from $10 downward.

These gifts surpass in value, elegance and variety, any that have heretofore been distributed upon occasions of this kind, and the manner which they will be disposed of (being drawn by a committee selected by the audience themselves) cannot fail to give satisfaction to all.

Persons in the country wishing tickets can have them forwarded, upon receipt of the price and stamp to prepay postage. A list of drawn numbers will be forwarded to all of our country ticket-holders immediately after the drawing.

Orders should be sent in promptly, as 200 will be reserved for sale at the door to strangers in the city on the evening of the concert.

E. B. FOOT & CO., 137 Dearborn St. P. O. Box 283, Chicago, Ill.

mh10-n64-10t

**SMITH & NIXON'S HALL—For** two nights and one afternoon only. Tuesday Evening, Wednesday Afternoon and Wednesday Evening, March 14th and 15th, 1865. Positively the last Exhibition in Chicago of the **GREAT MILTONIAN TABLEAUX OF Paradise Lost!** FIFTY ELEGANT AND COSTLY PRESENTS given away at each Exhibition, without regard to age, sex or rank. [illegible]

A. B. MORRISON, Proprietor and Manager.

**BRYAN HALL. ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.** THREE NIGHTS ONLY! Monday, Tuesday and Thursday Evenings, March 13th, 14th and 16th, And GRAND MATINEE on WEDNESDAY, the 15th, at 2½ o'clock. [illegible]

W. ARLINGTON, Manager. A. D. PARSONS, Agent.

**UNION HALL, JACKSON, MICHIGAN.** The finest Hall in the State is now open for Concerts, Operas, &c. Address GEO. H. LATHROP, AGENT, Jackson, Michigan.

**VOCAL MUSIC**—Miss Fredericka A. Magnusson takes this opportunity to inform those who wish to cultivate the art of music that she is now prepared to receive a limited number of pupils in English, Italian and German singing, during her stay in Chicago, at her residence, [illegible]

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC,** Washington Street, bet. Clark and Dearborn. TO RENT. Apply at the office between 11 and 12½ m. C. C. WRIGHT, Agent. The Company re-open on Saturday, March 25.

**VARIETIES THEATRE,** Nos. 115 and 117 Dearborn street. G. M. CHADWICK, Proprietor and Manager. T. L. FITCH, Acting and Stage Manager. MISS VICTORIA HOWARD will appear on Thursday, March 9th. MISS NELLIE HOWARD and MISS EMMA HAMILTON will appear Monday, March 6th. THE ARABIAN BROTHERS. Messrs. WILLIAMS and MANKIN, will appear Monday Evening, March 6th. Change of Time—Doors open at 6:45. Curtain rises at 7:45. Scale of Prices—Parquette, 50 cents; Dress Circle, 40 cents; Private Boxes, $5.00 and $4.00; Single Seats in Boxes, 75 cents.

## Auction Sales.

**GILBERT & SAMPSON,** General Auctioneers, 44, 46 & 48 Dearborn-st. [illegible] PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DININGROOM, [illegible]

**TO THE TRADE.—At Auction.** [illegible] GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

**GENERAL STOCK OF DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., AT AUCTION.** [illegible] WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

**REGULAR SATURDAY SALE.** Household Goods, Silver Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, [illegible] AT AUCTION, [illegible] WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

**50,000 CIGARS AT AUCTION,** ON SATURDAY, March 11, [illegible] WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

**MILLINERY GOODS AT AUCTION.** [illegible] No. 321 South Clark Street. [illegible]

## Strayed.

**STRAYED**—A Bay Horse, from the corner of South Clark and Adams sts, [illegible]

## Found.

**FOUND**—In one of the cars of the Chicago City Railway Co., a Portmonnaie, containing a sum of money. [illegible]

**FOUND**—On the train between [illegible] J. GRAY, Joliet, Ill.

## Personal.

**PERSONAL**—Absent Friends. [illegible]

**PERSONAL**—Everybody afflicted [illegible]

## General Notices.

**MADAM RITTER HAS RE-** [illegible]

## Real Estate—City.

**FOR SALE**—In Thos. B. Bryan's Real Estate Office, the elegant residence of Dr. Johnson, on Wabash avenue, south of Twelfth street. The lot is deep with a good barn. The residence is commodious, conveniently planned, and accurately built, with every appliance for comfort. Large dining room and kitchen on same floor with parlors.

**FOR SALE**—A Cottage containing seven rooms, well furnished, good well, cistern, barn, &c., with 1½ acres of ground all improved, with gravelled, shrubbery, &c. Situated at Lake View, in a pleasant location and good neighborhood. Terms low for cash. Inquire of BEA & [illegible], 150 South Water street.

**FOR SALE**—Two Brick Houses, Nos. 210 and 212 Indiana avenue, 150 feet front by 125 feet in depth. For particulars, inquire by letter addressed to Box 3116, New York, or personally at No. 30 Reynolds' Block, Chicago.

**FOR SALE**—Cheap—A two-story frame house of 8 rooms and 3-year lease of lot on Jefferson street, between Madison and Washington. Also, a new frame house and lot on Calumet avenue for $3,000. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

**FOR SALE**—City Property. House and Lot 252 North Clark street. Will rent for $500 per annum. Price $7,500, part cash and part on time. Also two Lots convenient to Madison street cars for $250 each. ISAAC R. HITT, 65 Clark street.

**FOR SALE**—Four Lots on North Franklin street, 24 by 125 feet to an alley. These lots are high and dry, front east on the Park, commanding a beautiful view of the Lake, which can never be interrupted, and are unquestionably the most desirable lots on the North Side. Price $5,000. L. CLARK, 63, corner of Clark and Randolph streets.

**FOR SALE**—A Boarding House and Furniture with the Lease, cheap for cash. Inquire at 94 Adams street or 421 South Clark-st. The house is within ten minutes walk of the Post Office.

**FOR SALE**—House and Lot, No. 846 Michigan avenue. A new two-story frame house, and lot 25x170 feet deep. Finely located and the best neighborhood in the city. Possession given May 1st. Price $4,000. Apply at Room 17, No. 117 So. Clark st.

**FOR SALE**—Separately, two new Cottage Houses, Nos. 353 & 355 Fulton st, and lots 25 by 164 feet each. Houses contain each 7 rooms, closets, &c., with modern improvements, double floors, and otherwise thoroughly built. For particulars inquire on the premises. JOHN OLIVER.

**FOR SALE**—Water Lot 10, B 35, S. 21, on Twenty-second st, West Side. Avenue frontage, Lumber-land river, 200 feet; depth 288 feet. Also, some lots in blocks 33 & 48, S. 21, on Jefferson, Union and Oldst.; also, lots on Twenty-sixth st, between Michigan, Indiana and Prairie avenues. Any of the above will be sold at a decided bargain, on making early application, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., at 88 Dearborn-st, upstairs. JAMES STINSON.

**FOR SALE**—Five Cottages and Lots, two Cottages on leased ground, Brick House and Lot on Wabash avenue. House and Lot for $2,800, will rent for $40; and Lots on Warren, Washington and Park avenue streets. Two Lots on North LaSalle st., and other parts of the city. J. F. STARR, 124 Randolph st, Room 1.

**FOR SALE**—A splendid corner Lot containing 58 feet front, on Warren-st, only one block West of Union Park, convenient to both Madison and Randolph st cars, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to J. W. POLLEY, at Webster & Gage's, 78 Lake st.

**FOR SALE**—A new Frame House of 8 rooms, and Lot 25 by 125 feet, on west Side of Carpenter-st, between Washington and Randolph, will be sold low, and terms made easy. Immediate possession given. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

**FOR SALE**—A three-story brick house of 10 rooms, and lot, on Wabash av, near Fourteenth st. Two brick houses and lots on Park av, near Union Park, will be sold low. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

**FOR SALE**—A nearly new two-story Frame House of 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water, water closets, and lot 25 by 125 feet, on North LaSalle st, between Pearson and Chicago av. Also a number of other houses and lots, building lots, river lots. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

**FOR SALE**—West Side Property at a bargain in THOS. B. BRYAN'S Real Estate Office. JACKSON STREET—Near Desplaines street, Lot 25 by 100 feet, back to Quincy street, with buildings. VERNON PARK—Five of the best and handsomest lots in this addition. ALSO—A number of Lots in the South Scandinavian Addition. [illegible]

**FOR SALE**—A House on leased lot No. 63 Pierce street. Price $1,800. Also, a small house for sale on North side, for $450. J. W. WAUGHOP, No. 83 Clark st., (up stairs.)

**FOR SALE**—A choice, large, first-class three-story and basement Brick House and Barn. [illegible] Address P. O. Drawer 6307, Chicago.

**FOR SALE**—House and Lot, No. 799 Wabash avenue, near Fourteenth street. [illegible]

## To Rent.

**TO RENT**—A new Cottage House with sale of Furniture. [illegible]

**TO RENT**—A Lot on Michigan Avenue, between Hubbard and Peck Court, 50 by 180 feet. Inquire of SAMUEL JOHNSTON, 58½ Dearborn st.

**TO RENT**—A first class Piano Forte. Inquire at 532 State st.

**TO RENT**—Wanted from 1st of May, by two responsible and ADVANTAGEOUS tenants, two good dwelling Houses or Cottages, with from eight to ten rooms each. [illegible] Address, with lowest terms and location, Box 1986, Chicago.

**TO RENT**—Store No. 40 South Clark street to rent. Possession given May 1st, 1865. Inquire of ELIS. WILLIAMS, southeast corner of Monroe st. and Wabash-ave.

**TO RENT**—Steam Power and Shop Room. Inquire of F. S. HANSON, at the New England Mills, 147 West Lake street.

**TO RENT**—Wanted, by a responsible tenant, a comfortable house, pleasantly located, containing eight or ten rooms, with gas and water. [illegible] Address, stating rent and location, "E. P. C.," Drawer 5872.

**TO RENT**—House and Lot No. 744 Wabash-av, near Fifteenth-st. Lot 25x180. [illegible] Apply to G. A. SHUFELDT, Jr., 58 & 60 South Water-st.

**TO RENT**—Three Stores for first class wholesale grocery or other wholesale business. No better location in the city. B. F. SHERMAN, 114 Dearborn street.

**TO RENT**—To good tenants, Stores and Basements [illegible] Clark street. [illegible]

**TO RENT**—A large boarding house, No. 216 Canal-st, being 25x100 feet, four stories high, including basement. [illegible]

**TO RENT**—Wanted—A furnished House. [illegible] Post Office Box 4372.

**TO RENT**—Store No. 69 Randolph street. Possession given immediately. Inquire of DR. HAVEN, on the premises, or at 233 Wabash avenue.

**TO RENT**—Hotel of 27 rooms, situated on West Lake street, also the furniture for sale. [illegible] W. H. SAMPSON, House and Land Agent, Room 3, Metropolitan Block.

## Boarding.

**BOARDING**—Two single gentlemen [illegible] References required.

**BOARDING**—One large front room, furnished, with board, at 142 Wabash avenue. A few day boarders wanted. No transient need apply.

**BOARDING**—A suit of furnished rooms can be had with board, for a gentleman and lady, at 179 Michigan avenue. [illegible]

**BOARDING**—A suit of unfurnished rooms, and bath room, at 383 Wabash avenue.

**BOARDING**—Wanted, Two gentlemen want to rent a large, furnished bedroom, in a convenient locality. [illegible] Address "MAC," 58 Clark street.

**BOARDING**—Wanted, by a gentleman and wife, in a private family or small boarding house. [illegible] Address "W S G," Tribune office.

**BOARDING**—A large unfurnished room suitable for a gentleman and his wife, [illegible] within five minutes walk of the Court House. Good references required.

**BOARDING**—Any lady desirous of securing home-attention, kindness, and every care during illness, can be accommodated by an [illegible] No. 1317 Broadway, New York.

## Lost.

**LOST**—$5 Reward. Lost the second volume of Franklin's Works by Jared Sparks, belonging to the Y. M. C. Library. [illegible] P. O. Box 3272.

**LOST**—On last Sunday evening, [illegible] 97 Ellis st., near Wabash-av.

## Wanted—Situations.

**WANTED**—Situation—As Bookkeeper or Junior Clerk. First class city references will be given. Send reply to "J. F.," 132 South Water st.

**WANTED**—Situation—By a young married man, who understands German and English, is correct in figures and writes a good hand, an active situation. No objection to travel. Best of references given. Address "G M H," Tribune office.

**WANTED**—Situation—In a wholesale grocery or hardware store, by a young man 19 years of age, who graduated from the High School into Bryant & Stratton's, served three years in the war, wishes to learn the above business. Is reliable, and will board with his parents. Address Post Office Box 294.

**WANTED**—Situation—By a young married man, who has served three years in the army, a situation as clerk or salesman in some wholesale house, where strict attention to business and the interests of his employers would make the situation permanent. The best of references given. Address "J," Drawer 6110.

**WANTED**—Situation—By a young lady of a good moral character, to do family sewing, with or without a machine. Also, capable of cutting, fitting and making dresses, giving entire satisfaction. The best of references given and required. Address Post Office Box 1235.

**WANTED**—Situation—By a young man who has had eight years experience, as salesman in a wholesale and retail or retail dry goods store, has some knowledge of book-keeping. Good city reference given. Address "H C," Tribune office.

**WANTED**—Situation—By a young man, in some wholesale or first class retail Grocery house in this city. He has had experience in the same. Salary moderate and reference given. Address "S K B," for five days, Tribune office.

## Wanted—Agents.

**WANTED**—Agents—$150 per month, to sell the GENUINE IMPROVED NEW ENGLAND FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price $18. Do not buy an inferior, old style Machine, but send for our circulars. Address DANE & CO., P. O. Box 32, or call at Room No. 8 Post Office Block, Chicago, Illinois.

**WANTED**—Agents—Everywhere, for the new Picture Resolution of the Baltimore Convention. Every family in the land will take a pride in preserving the sentiments that re-elected the President in time of intestine war. Exclusive territory given on receiving $5 for 100 copies. Retail price 15 cents. Address A. KIDDER, 108 Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

**WANTED**—Agents—20 good men as agents to sell our Great Engraving, "Home on a Furlough" and "Christ Blessing Little Children," and others. One Agent (a clergyman) made $30 in 3½ hours; a returned soldier is making $15 per day. Nothing ever sold like them. Apply personally if possible, or by letter, with stamp, to P. B. RANDALL & CO., 87 Washington st., Chicago.

**WANTED**—Employment. $75 a month. Agents wanted to sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all expenses paid. Address D. B. HERRINGTON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

**WANTED**—Agents—To sell the "Nurse and Spy," a new and highly exciting, and richly embellished work giving the adventures and experience of a woman in hospitals, camps and battle fields as nurse, scout and spy. Eleven times she passed the rebel lines, even entering Richmond. She is now employed by the Christian Commission, and devotes her share of the profits of the work to the sick and wounded soldiers. Energetic men and women, returned and disabled soldiers, will find a rare chance to make money in the sale of this new and thrilling work. For terms and territory send stamp to, or call on J. A. STODDARD & CO., Room 10, M. E. Church Block, Chicago Ill.

**WANTED**—25 Agents that are traveling for wholesale houses, to sell an article of merchandise on which a large commission will be given, and for which there is a ready sale. Agents can make from $5 to $10 per day, with but little hindrance to other business. For particulars, call at 135 South Clark street, Room No. 7, up stairs, or address "Brothers," Post Office Drawer 6561, Chicago, Ill.

**WANTED**—Agents—$10.00 per day, male or female, can clear $50.00 per week at their own houses, in a light, honorable business, that pays over $60 per cent. A capital of $2.00 to $5.00 only required. Any person having a few hours daily to spare will find into a splendid paying business. Address, sending two stamps, for full particulars, E. WAYVELL, Box 4781, Chicago.

**WANTED**—Agents—$2,500 to $5,000 a year. A good chance to make money—An Agent is wanted in every town in the Union to manufacture and sell an article of daily consumption in every family. [illegible]

**WANTED**—Agents—Immediately, in every county in the Northwest, to sell the Great American Conflict, by Horace Greeley. Also, magnificent Steel Plate Engravings of Lincoln, Grant, Hancock, Sherman, Sheridan, Farragut and Greeley. GEO. & C. W. SHERWOOD, 118 Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

**WANTED**—Agents—Male and female, to sell the new Patent STAMP BOX. No man will be without one. Sample mailed, with directions, on receipt of 25 cents, retail price. E. B. LANDON, Agent, 88 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

## For Sale.

**FOR SALE**—Good will of a long established private boarding house, in a central location. Address "MRS. McD.," Tribune office.

**FOR SALE**—The Schooner C. A. King, classes A 1, built at Cleveland in 1863, and carries 20,000 bushels wheat. Apply to GIBSON, CHASE & CO., Market street, near Madison.

**FOR SALE**—Second hand Tinman's tools and machines, together with patterns, benches, &c. Address or call on THOMAS GEORGE, Agent, 34 South Clinton street.

**FOR SALE**—Lease, Stock and Fixtures of a Drug Store in a first rate location in this city and doing a good business. Address DRUGS, Tribune office, for particulars.

**FOR SALE**—Elevator—At a bargain, in Pontiac, Livingston county, a Grain Elevator and Warehouse well located. The Elevator has capacity for handling 3,000 bushels of grain per day, with one man and horse. Also, corn cribs and scales, and everything complete for doing a live grain business. Also, a new Mormon Header Hay Press, with barns, sheds, and cooper shops complete, with the exclusive right to use said press in Pontiac. This is one of the finest hay regions in the State. [illegible] WEBSTER & BAXTER, 220 South Water st., Chicago.

**FOR SALE**—Hand Cart. A light and well built Hand Cart, as good as new. Can be seen at 38 Canal street, corner of West Washington.

**FOR SALE**—Cheap for Cash, a Concord Express Wagon almost new, one of Abbott's best make. Also, a heavy Express Harness, sold separately or together. Inquire at No. 11 [illegible] C. O. ABBOTT.

**FOR SALE**—Photograph Gallery in the flourishing town of Lyons, Iowa, with a complete set of instruments. The Gallery commands the trade of the town and surrounding country. A rare opportunity for a cash purchaser. Apply at rooms soon, or address "E," Post Office Box 179, Lyons, Iowa.

**FOR SALE**—Cheap—Two Elevators, forty (40) feet long, with three hundred (300) feet of 5 inch three (3) ply belting and a large quantity of elevator cups. Also, two (2) No. 3 of Fairbanks Scales. Also, one run of three (3) feet new stock French Burr Stones, in good order, with the driving spindle, &c., complete. Apply at the Office of B. ADAMS & CO., North Water street.

**FOR SALE**—About 300 Cords good Hemlock Bark. Can be delivered after two weeks by vessel on canal boat or any dock on Chicago river. Also, a lot of Flour Barrel Staves and Headings to close out. Inquire at GALEN EASTMAN'S Office, foot of West Washington street, or address Post Office Box 3874.

**FOR SALE**—Horses and Mares. Several lots of fine Ohio Mares to be sold low at the CHICAGO HORSE MARKET, corner of Canal and Washington streets.

**FOR SALE**—A Brown Horse, six years old, perfectly sound, kind and gentle. Is a good stepper and will trot in three minutes; also a very nice Top Buggy nearly new, with harness. All will be sold very cheap, together or separately, as the owner has no use for it. For further particulars call at Room No. 8 Board of Trade Building, between 10 and 11 A. M.

**FOR SALE**—Drug Store for sale, Building, Stock and Fixtures. It is located about 75 miles from Chicago and is doing a good cash trade. For particulars, inquire of J. H. REED & CO. 32 Lake street, Chicago.

**FOR SALE**—A handsome Top Buggy, suitable for single or double harness. Apply to Messrs. HOBBS, GAGE & CO., 209 South Water street.

**FOR SALE**—A first-class warehouse, capacity for 30,000 bushels, in Fairbury, Livingston Co., Ill., on Toledo & Peoria R. R. [illegible] P. DRESSER, on premises.

**FOR SALE**—Rare chance to invest in a good paying business. The Stock and Fixtures of a well established [illegible] P. O. Box 1329, Chicago, Ill.

**FOR SALE**—Canal boat General Grant, lying near Lake street bridge, Chicago. Capacity 6,000 bushels. Price $1500 cash. Address A. G. HORRY, Channahon, Will co., Ill.

**FOR SALE**—A limited number of shares of the Manhattan Petroleum & Refining Company, of Canada West. [illegible] GIBSON, CHASE & CO. [illegible]

**FOR SALE**—Cheap, a steam flouring mill, known as the Earle Mills, at Princeton, Ill., with four run of French Burrs, capable of manufacturing 100 barrels of flour every twenty-four hours, with a three-story warehouse attached, with a capacity for storing 15,000 bushels of grain. Is located on the track of the C. B. & Q. R. R. [illegible] FATHOW & HOSS, Princeton.

**FOR SALE**—The Foundry known as the "Union Foundry," on Clark street, Chicago, together with all the tools and machinery for [illegible] GEORGE W. SIZER, Cleveland, or of JOHN C. GRANNIS, Attorney-at-Law, Cleveland, Ohio.

**FOR SALE**—The furniture and fixtures of the Gem House, corner of Canal and Randolph streets, together with a lease [illegible]

**FOR SALE**—Stock of Hardware. [illegible]

## Wanted—Substitutes.

**WANTED**—A large number of two-year Alien and Veteran Recruits for the Navy. Highest bounties paid, at 132 South Clark-st. E. F. ADAMS & CO.

**WANTED**—To have it understood that Alien and Veteran Recruits enlisted for the Navy by us receive a higher local bounty than those enlisted by any other Brokers in Chicago. Those wishing to enter the Navy should not fail to call at 132 South Clark street. E. F. ADAMS & CO.

**WANTED**—To-day, 10 one-year Volunteers for the 156th (new) regiment, to whom a higher bounty will be paid than can be obtained in the city, at 132 South Clark street. E. F. ADAMS & CO.

**WANTED**—To sell 15 three-year Illinois Credits. They can be applied on any town quota in Illinois. E. F. ADAMS & CO.

**WANTED**—Principals for three one-year Substitutes. Good men. Apply immediately, at No 132 South Clark street. E. F. ADAMS & CO.

**WANTED**—$950 cash bounty to volunteers enlisting if you will come and enlist with COBB & CO., No. 8 South Clark street, Nichols & Co.'s Banking House. N. B.—Two and three years credits on hand for those wishing to get out of the present draft. COBB & CO., No. 8 South Clark st.

**WANTED**—50 Volunteers, good men, to do Provost Guard duty. This is a good opportunity for men entering the service. Apply at the corner of Randolph and LaSalle street, in the basement of Metropolitan Block, the old established and most reliable office in the city. W. H. MURPHY & CO.

**WANTED**—Volunteers for infantry, cavalry, artillery or gun boat service, for 1, 2, and 3 years. We will pay higher bounties than can be got in the city, with choice of service. Runners receive twenty-five to fifty dollars for each recruit. Apply at the United States Agency Office, Metropolitan Block, corner of Randolph and LaSalle streets, in the basement. W. H. MURPHY & CO.

**WANTED**—Committee Men—Several three-years' credits on hand. Men already mustered into service. These credits can be had to-day for any part of the State. Apply at office corner of Randolph and LaSalle streets, in Metropolitan Block. W. H. MURPHY & CO.

**WANTED**—A Colored Man and woman to go in the country. Apply at the [illegible] 136 South Clark st. [illegible]

**WANTED**—Men for the Army [illegible]

**WANTED**—Navy! Navy!! Navy!!! All men wishing to join the United States Navy should call at MURPHY'S Navy Agency, corner of Randolph and LaSalle streets, Metropolitan Block, in basement. We pay higher bounties than any other house in the city. W. H. MURPHY & CO.

**WANTED**—100 Men to-day for U. S. Navy. Also 50 men for Regular Army to do guard duty. The highest bounties in the city paid. [illegible] Apply at the United States Agency, Metropolitan Block, corner of Randolph and LaSalle streets, in basement. The old established and most reliable office in the city. W. H. MURPHY & CO.

**WANTED**—1000 Men to fill quota of Cook county. The highest bounties paid. Cash down. Also, men for Hancock's Veteran Corps. Apply at the United States Agency, Office corner of Randolph and La Salle streets, in basement, Metropolitan Block, the only reliable office in the city. W. H. MURPHY & CO. N. B.—Beware of Runners and Swindlers, and come to responsible men.

**WANTED**—Substitute—$400 will now get you a substitute at our office. We also pay the highest bounty in the city for volunteers. 132 Dearborn st. MARS, TAYLOR & CO.

**WANTED**—Two able bodied men willing to go as Substitutes. They wish to treat with the principals, without the aid of brokers. Apply at 214 South Water st, [illegible]

**WANTED**—Men liable to draft had better call and get their substitute before the county Board stop paying bounties. We will get your exemption papers for $400. 132 Dearborn st. MARS, TAYLOR & CO.

**WANTED**—For one year, (130) one hundred and thirty men for the Thirteenth Ward, for which the very highest bounties will be paid, as the men must be had. W. J. CASH & CO., Office No. 7 Court House Square.

**WANTED**—Draft! Draft!! Draft!!! To commence this week. To avoid the draft call on MAJ. MARS & CO., 132 Dearborn st. We will guarantee you against all drafts.

**WANTED**—Volunteers for the Army and Navy, for one, two, and three years. Highest bounties paid. Substitutes wanted. Principals supplied on favorable terms, at the old and reliable office of BUTLER, HILL & CO. 134 Clark street, Room 13, up stairs. P. O. Box 4735.

**WANTED**—Don't wait till after the Draft to procure a Substitute. Save your money by procuring one now. C. L. DUBOIS & CO., 148 Dearborn street, have first class substitutes for one, two and three years, and for less money than any other Agency in the city.

**WANTED**—Attention, veterans! Men wanted for this corps of honor, for which the highest bounties will be paid. Also, discharged soldiers for the Reserve Corps. [illegible] C. L. DUBOIS & CO., 148 Dearborn st. Box 4106.

**WANTED**—But a day or two will elapse before the draft will take place. There can and will not be a postponement. [illegible] C. L. DUBOIS & CO., have a few good substitutes. Call and get one, at their Recruiting Agency, 148 Dearborn street.

**WANTED**—Volunteers—Come right to the responsible agency of C. L. DUBOIS & CO., 148 Dearborn street, and get your greenbacks when you enlist. [illegible] Strangers coming to the city will do well to call. Beware of runners.

**WANTED**—Are you prepared for the Draft? The draft will certainly take place in a few days. Secure your substitutes in time and at low rates, of C. L. DUBOIS & CO., No. 148 Dearborn street.

**WANTED**—Substitutes for one, two and three years wanted at C. L. DuBois' Recruiting Agency, 148 Dearborn street, where the largest bounties are insured, paid in greenbacks the moment mustered.

**WANTED**—Are you going to enlist? If so go where you will be treated honorably and fairly. Listen not to street runners and bogus brokers, but apply to the well known and long established firm of C. L. DUBOIS, 148 Dearborn st., and get your cash the moment you are enlisted.

## Wanted.

**WANTED**—A neat, rapid, and accurate copyist may hear of a situation in a good office, by addressing P. O. Box 6317, state previous occupation, a., e., and salary expected. Good references required.

**WANTED**—A woman to go in the country. Must understand making butter. One having a boy 12 to 14 years of age preferred. Apply at 100 [illegible] st.

**WANTED**—Immediately, an intelligent, active boy, about 16 years old, to learn the Grain Business. Apply to PILCHER & GRANT, 273 and 277 West Randolph street.

**WANTED**—A good smart Cash Boy, 12 or 14 years of age. Apply at NOBLE'S Notion and Toy Bazaar, 173 Lake street.

**WANTED**—Ladies to learn to use Indian Ink and Color Photographs. Twenty-four lessons given in two weeks, after which work will be given out to those capable, if desiring it. A trial lesson will be given free of charge. Steady employment given. Good artists can make from $8 to $20 per week. G. KONIGSBURG & Co., Room 19, No. 17 Lake street, Tyler Block.

**WANTED**—A competent business man. Preference given to one who has had some experience in banking, and can furnish five to ten thousand capital, can have a permanent situation in a banking house already established in Central Illinois. Address "A B," Tribune Office.

**WANTED**—Ten Copying Clerks. The above number of Clerks are required in the Q. M. Department at this place. Salary $100 and $125, one hundred and one hundred and twenty-five dollars a month and rations. Address in own handwriting, enclosing fifty cents to pay for this advertisement, Capt. CHAS. A. RAMSEY, A. Q. M., Nashville, Tenn., P. O. Box 273.

**WANTED**—Soap Maker. A man who understands the business in all its branches. Good salary paid to the right man. Call at 49 Prairie street, West Side.

**WANTED**—An assistant in the grocery business. Apply at McKENZIE & WALTHER, corner of Jefferson and Harrison streets.

**WANTED**—Dress Making, Children's Clothing, [illegible] Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine [illegible] Fourth avenue.

**WANTED**—Board with rooms, in a private family [illegible] "G. J." Box 3049, Post Office, [illegible]

**WANTED**—Information of Geo. Boole, who left [illegible] January last. [illegible] Any information concerning him will be thankfully received. [illegible]

**WANTED**—Theatrical Notice. A young lady wanted to travel with a [illegible] Agent, 118 Clark street, [illegible] Lock Box 6300.

**WANTED**—One second hand Standing Desk [illegible] "V," Tribune office.

**WANTED**—To Rent—By a gentleman and his wife [illegible] "G. C.," Box 3412, P. O.

**WANTED**—Strangers arriving in our city, [illegible] Employment Association, 116 Clark street, [illegible] Post Office Drawer [illegible]

**WANTED**—A well furnished room with or without board, [illegible] P. O. Box 1728.

**WANTED**—By an experienced lady teacher, re-engagement in a Public School or Seminary. [illegible] Present engagement closes March [illegible] References given. Address C. A. [illegible] bury, Ill.

**WANTED**—Soon—A good [illegible] J. FRANKEL, 53 W Water street, Chicago.

**WANTED**—A Sail Boat [illegible] "S. B.," Tribune office.

**WANTED**—An owner for a [illegible] of mares, supposed to have been stolen. [illegible] at the Central Station.

**WANTED**—A Partner—[illegible]

**WANTED**—To inform the citizens of Chicago that the finest lot of Sugar Cured hams of the season, prepared expressly for family use, can be had at the [illegible] 237 Lake street, W. H. UNDERHILL.

**WANTED**—By a respectable young man a situation as Gardener or Coachman, with good reference. Address MICHAEL FRY, care of Tribune office, for four days.

**WANTED**—To buy a Cottage House of 6 or 8 rooms on the West Side. Address P. O. Box 384, stating location, terms, and when possession can be given.

**WANTED**—Desk room in a first class office in the vicinity of South Water, between Clark and Wells preferred. Unexceptionable references given. Address, for three days, "B," Box 1724, Chicago.

**WANTED**—One good Book-keeper, two Clerks, and one Driver. [illegible] Agency, 55 Randolph st., Room 1, up stairs. [illegible]

**WANTED**—A Partner—An energetic young man, with a capital of [illegible] "T. R.," Tribune office.

**WANTED**—At Sutherland's Intelligence Office, No. 4 North Clark st., men, boys, and women for country and town. [illegible]

**WANTED**—Notice. Oil! Oil! Oil! Farmers, Investors and Land Owners, Notice. [illegible] LAMB, Reporter, Examiner and [illegible] Mineral Lands, Office 124 Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois.

**WANTED**—Farm hands, also a young man to learn the photographic business [illegible] 116 Clark street, [illegible]

**WANTED**—Girls for general housework. Girls from the country preferred. [illegible] 116 South Clark street, Room 21. [illegible]

**WANTED**—An office and [illegible] store room [illegible] "W. S. G.," Tribune office.

**WANTED**—A good practical Painter with $500, as partner, to establish [illegible]

**WANTED**—A partner—a well [illegible] Box 31, Chicago.

**WANTED**—By a Merchant [illegible] JAMES, at ants, Logan County, Ill.

**WANTED**—To ascertain the whereabouts [illegible] JOHN BENNETT, El Paso, Woodford County, Ill.

**WANTED**—To purchase [illegible] Lease of a first-class Boarding House, [illegible] "O C S," 215 West Madison street.

**WANTED**—Plain Sewing by the day. Address ROSANNA HUGHES, [illegible]

**WANTED**—A gentleman of [illegible] "S D," P. O. Box [illegible]

**WANTED**—A young man [illegible] "CALEDONIA," Box 1369 Chicago Post Office.

**WANTED**—To purchase [illegible] "L O S," Tribune office.

**WANTED**—A young man, 16 or 17 years of age, as Entry Clerk. [illegible] Address Post Office Drawer 5923.

**WANTED**—Two good Cane [illegible] Makers. M. E. PAGE & CO. [illegible] Clark street, Chicago.

**WANTED**—Ho! Everybody [illegible] Box 295, Chicago Illinois.

**WANTED**—A thorough [illegible] this city of a Marine and Fire Insurance Agency. [illegible] "Insurance," Post Office Box 4571.

**WANTED**—(Knitting Machine) [illegible] 130 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.

**WANTED**—Every married person [illegible] our PRIVATE CIRCULAR [illegible] DR. BACHELOR, [illegible]

**WANTED**—Board for a gentleman and wife, about the first of May [illegible]

**WANTED**—To Druggists. A situation by a young man [illegible] P. O. Box 380, [illegible]

**WANTED**—Information of John [illegible] 143 [illegible]

**WANTED**—Married Ladies [illegible] Prof. Van Verste's [illegible] Office Drawer 6561, Chicago, Ill. [illegible] South Clark street.

**WANTED**—$10,000 for three [illegible]

**WANTED**—Photograph [illegible]

## Real Estate—Country.

**FOR SALE**—A Grist Mill, with two run of stone, three set of bolts, six acres of land and water power, situated at Allen's Grove, Walworth County, Wisconsin, on the Racine and Mississippi railroad. This property is owned by a lady and will be sold very low and on the most reasonable terms, to a practical Miller, great inducements are offered. Apply to WM. S. HAYES, Allen's Grove, Walworth County, Wisconsin.

**FOR SALE**—A beautiful Improved Farm of 220 acres, with timber and never failing springs, house and barn, one mile south of Wauconda, in McHenry County, Ill., for $20 per acre. ISAAC R. HITT, 65 Clark street.

**FOR SALE**—At Lake Forest—The residence of the late H. G. Shumway. Inquire of SAMUEL JOHNSTON, 58½ Dearborn st.

**FOR SALE**—Farms! Farms! Farms in Northern and Central Illinois. [illegible] E. H. CUMMINGS, Room 19, No. 132 Clark street.

**FOR SALE**—A Farm containing [illegible] acres, 95 under cultivation. [illegible] Apply to REV. JNO. CRUMMER, Pleasant Valley P. O., Jo Daviess Co., Ill.

**FOR SALE**—In Hampton, Rock Island county, Ill., a Steam Flouring Mill, [illegible] D. K. PEARSONS, 118 Randolph st., Chicago, Box 2467.

**FOR SALE**—A valuable Farm, situated on Flint Creek, [illegible] Chicago, four and three-quarters from Barrington station, Cook county, Ill. [illegible]

[illegible]

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Chicago Tribune. MONDAY, MARCH

THE NEWS.

[illegible]

CHICAGO POSTOFFICE.

[illegible]

FROM ST. LOUIS.

[illegible]

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

A Confederate [illegible]

FROM GEN. GRANT.

No Movement [illegible]

FROM SHERIDAN.

[illegible]

HORRORS OF THE REBEL PRISONS.

Arrival of [illegible]

[illegible]